The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6704. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Mileage Versus Increas d Pay—The Treasury Department—Caldwell's Case—Mr. Boutwell—A Louisiana Douceur.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Thus far but eleven Senators have drawn their back compensation. After deducting the mileage, it is not so large a plum after all, averaging but $3,619 74 to each Senator. In a few cases it amounts to almost nothing, and in one to less than nothing, literally. For instance, Mr. Corbett, after deducting his mileage, has but $130 40 left. His colleague, Mr. Kelley, who got mileage for the first session, that immediately succeeding March 4, 1871, does not claim the extra compensation, for the reason that his mileage amounts to $1,493 80 more than the pay. The California Senators, after deducting their mileage, get but $970 40. Thus far there are believed to be four Senators who will not draw the extra pay. Those members who refuse it now must not forget that under existing law it will not be possible to do as Robert J. Walker once did in the case of extra mileage for a special session of the Senate in 1845. Unexpended balances are now covered into the Treasury at the end of each fiscal year, and cannot be drawn upon again without a re-appropriation. The late Mr. Walker, in high dudgeon, refused his extra mileage, at the time named, which amounted to $2,160, he being at the time a Senator from Mississippi. Twenty-three years afterward, in 1868, when he had become poor in purse and almost forgot ten in the memory of the people, he recollected this sum, and called upon Mr. Nixon, the disbursing clerk of the Senate, for it, who paid the same to him out of the contingent fund of the Senate. This curious fact is of record in the ledger containing the compensation accounts of Senators, which ledger is the identical book opened in 1791, used ever since for the same purpose by each succeeding secretary, and hand-ruled throughout by Samuel A. Otis, the first Secretary of the Senate. It remains in its original binding, and has blank pages enough to round out a full century of its usefulness.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE TREASURY.

There is apparently no reason to doubt the President's present purpose to appoint Judge Richardson Secretary of the Treasury, *ad interim*, as he may do under the law, without requiring Mr. Richardson to vacate his commission as Assistant Secretary. How long such appointment would last would depend on the President's purposes for the future, but probably not beyond the opening of the next Congress. The atmosphere is still full of speculation and rumor, but the forecoing may be accepted as the status of the matter at a late hour this evening. The name of Mr. Dawes has been very prominently suggested for a position in the Cabinet to-day, and such a selection would give great satisfaction among many of the best Republicans and strongest friends of the President.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

The debate on the Caldwell resolution seems likely to continue through several days more. This morning it was thought by some Senators that a vote might be reached to-day, but the subject has now widened so much that the time required to traverse the whole of it cannot be foreseen. Gen. Logan spent two hours in continuing to-day a review and analysis of the evidence begun yesterday. The General seems to have been drawn further into the defense of Mr. Caldwell than he intended, for he started out yesterday appearing to hold the opinion that the evidence was not strong enough to warrant a verdict of guilty and extreme judgment. To-day he drifted much further, and undertook to sustain the claim that Mr. Caldwell was an innocent and much-abused man. This is drawing it pretty strong. While many Senators, perhaps a majority, will vote against expulsion, it will be simply on the ground that the evidence is not absolutely clear in any one of the alleged cases of bribery, and they feel that so long as a doubt can be raised, it should be given weight in favor of Caldwell, to the extent of barring any affirmative judgment against him. It has become clear that the resolution of the committee has not great strength, and it is almost certain that it cannot be carried. Mr. Alcorn, therefore, has offered a resolution of expulsion, which he will call up when the resolution to vacate the seat fails. In order to vote against the resolution of expulsion Senators will either have to take the ground that Mr. Caldwell is innocent or that there is a reasonable doubt of his guilt, or that the offense, being committed before his election to the Senate, the Senate has no jurisdiction to punish even should the charge be sustained. It seems likely that more than one-third of the body will find excuse on some of these grounds for voting to retain Mr. Caldwell in his seat. Mr. Alcorn has offered a general resolution embracing all these disputed principles, and the Senate may have an opportunity to debate them in an abstract form, instead of making a personal application of them. There are announced to be ready with speeches in the Caldwell cases, Messrs. Bayard, Casserly, Stevenson, Schurz, Cameron, and Morton. Mr. Alcorn made a brief speech, to-day, sustaining the committee's resolution, and Senator Buckingham, in brief remarks, claimed that the Carney bargain, which stands admitted, was sufficient to warrant the expulsion of Mr. Caldwell.

MR. BOUTWELL.

Senator-elect Boutwell was on the floor of the Senate a short time to-day just after the meeting of that body, and received warm congratulations from many Senators. Mr. Boutwell fills the last vacant seat left in the Senate, and likewise the only chair left in the Senate chamber. This happens to be the last one in the last row on the Republican side, directly under the gallery. Mr. Ames has secured Mr. Wilson's chair and desk, which he will keep, unless by courtesy he should consent to exchange with Mr. Boutwell. A vacancy is left on the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and one on the Committee of Public Lands, to which Mr. Boutwell will be assigned, if he is sworn in before the close of the present session. In December, when the committees are again made up, doubtless some more prominent place will be found for him.

THE JAPANESE MISSION.

The friends of Judge Bingham claim that he has been offered the choice between the missions to Japan and China, and that he has chosen Japan. He expects to be appointed about April 1, and has gone to Ohio to await events. This appointment will necessitate the recall or resignation of Mr. De Long, if a letter of recall has not already been sent.

LOUISIANA.

Senator West to-day offered a resolution in the Senate which ought to satisfy all parties in Louisiana, and bring peace to that disturbed and distracted State. It certainly contains a principle which, if agreed to, and made the basis of action, would certainly have a very mollifying effect. The very least it can do is to make Mr. West very popular with both sides. His resolution is to pay salaries to both Ray and McMillan as Senators for the full time for which their respective credentials showed them to be entitled. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses. It might be considered rather hard to some persons for the country to pay twice a salary which could only be once earned, and in this case where it seems doubtful if anybody is entitled to it; but the good to be accomplished, as above noted, must be deemed cheap at any price. If Congress would go further and pay salaries of both Pinchback and McMillan for the Senatorial terms for which each claimed to be elected, and to pay both Kellogg and McEnery, and the minor crowd of office-holders on both sides, the peace that would reign in Louisiana would be "beautiful to behold."

NOTHING LOST THAT ASKING MYA NOT GET.

L. W. Perce, member of the late Congress from Mississippi, is an applicant for one of the Assistant Secretaryships in the Treasury Department, and has filed his papers to that end at the White House. He stands little chance of appointment.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Gain of a Republican Congressman—Straw Re-Elected by the People.

CONCORD, N. H., March 13.—The latest footing up of the Congressional vote in the First District, gives Small, Republican, for Congress, between 200 and 300 majority. The other districts are Democratic. Straw's majority for Governor will be between 300 and 400.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 13.—Leading Republicans here, this evening, claim the election of Hon. Austin F. Pike, Republican, for Congress, in the Second District, over S. N. Bell, Democrat. It is conceded on both sides that the vote is very close, and it may require the official count to determine the result. The Democrats, however, claim Bell's re-election by a small majority. The latest footings from all the towns but one elect Pike, Republican, by 17 plurality. The vote stands—Pike, 10,794; Bell, 10,777; scattering, 173.

The Vacancy in the Supreme Court of New-Hampshire.

MANCHESTER, N. H., March 13.—Many members of the legal profession are anxious that the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench, occasioned by the death of Chief-Justice Bellows, shall be filled by a resident of Manchester. The Republicans talk of giving the appointment to a Democrat, as it is generally understood that Judge Ladd, the only Democrat on the bench, is desirous of resuming practice.

CONNECTICUT.

Nominations of Both Parties for State Officers and Congressmen.

Both parties in Connecticut have now completed their nominations for State officers and members of Congress. They are as follows:

STATE OFFICERS.

	Republican.	Democratic.
Governor...	Henry P. Haven.	Charles R. Ingersoll.
Lieut.-Gov..	Chas. L. Griswold.	George G. Sill.
Sec. of State.	John M. Hall.	Marvin H. Sanger.
Treasurer...	David P. Nichols.	Wm. E. Raymond.
Controller..	John T. Rockwell.	Alfred R. Goodrich.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	Joseph R. Hawley.	Simon B. Kendall.
2.	Stephen W. Kellogg.	James E. English.
3.	H. H. Starkweather.	James A. Bill.
4.	Wm. T. Minor.	Wm. H. Barnum.

The Prohibitionists also have a ticket in the field.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 14—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen since Wednesday night throughout the Atlantic and Gulf States, and is now highest in Georgia; southwest winds and partly cloudy weather prevail in the Middle States; light winds and clear weather in the South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf States; south-easterly winds and clear weather from the south-west to the Ohio Valley. The temperature has risen, especially in the Middle States, and fallen, with falling barometer, in the north-west.

PROBABILITIES.

For Friday, in the north-west, falling barometer, rising temperature, and south-westerly winds. For the upper lakes and Ohio Valley, falling barometer, westerly winds, and increasing cloudiness. For the Southern States, light southerly winds and partly cloudy weather. For the Middle and Eastern States, southerly winds and partly cloudy weather, with rising temperature.

City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 30°; 6 A. M., 29°; 9 A. M., 34°; 12 M., 38°; 3 P. M., 40¾°; 6 P. M., 39½°; 9 P. M., 37°; 12 P. M., 34°. Average temperature yesterday, 35¾°.

President Grant's Visit to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—President Grant arrived here to-day. He was the guest of Hon. A. E. Borie. To-night there was a banquet given in his honor, at the Union League House, by Hon. Wayne McVeigh. Several distinguished gentlemen of this city were guests at the banquet, on the termination of which a number of prominent citizens were presented to the President. The evening was spent in social conversation until 1 A. M., when the President withdrew, and an hour later took the train for Washington. There was no speech-making at the banquet. The universal impression here among the knowing ones is that, notwithstanding the announcement that the visit was of a purely social and private nature, it has great political significance, occurring as it did at this juncture, when there is a vacancy in the Cabinet. Many believe that the visit means the selection of a Pennsylvanian for the position of Secretary of the Navy.

The Modoc War.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—Mr. Rosenborough arrived at Yreka this evening from the front. Up to the time of this departure the Modocs had not been seen, and there were no hopes that they would come into camp. Col. Biddle, with a troop of cavalry, is on the opposite side of the lava beds, reconnoitering. Gen. Canby's troops are moving, and the belief is general that a fight will soon take place, although there is some reason to hope that Captain Jack will, on a reconsideration, come to terms without a battle.

Trouble in Florida.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Attorney-General has received the following telegram:

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 11.

Hon. Geo. H. Williams:

A serious affray at Lake City, Fla. Postmaster and county officers driven from town. Am making all investigation in connection with District-Attorney, United States Marshal, and Commissioner. Ringleader arrested. Will report in few days.

(Signed,) H. O. WHITELEY,
Chief United States Secret Service.

Post Deposit Still Suspended by the Eyelids.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—A dispatch from Port Deposit dated at noon reports that the river has risen a foot within two hours. Portions of the ice gorge have moved down, filling up the channel made in the ice and giving a threatening look to affairs.

COLUMBIA, Penn., March 13.—There has been no change in the river or the ice-gorge here to-day. It is reported that the water is falling at Bainbridge.

MIDDLETON, Penn., March 13.—The river is still falling slowly. The ice piles are still firm. There has been no damage, and none is expected here.

A Schooner Sunk—The Captain and Three Men Drowned.

LEWES, Del., March 13.—W. P. Brummer, a seaman of the schooner Horace Adler, from Philadelphia for Charleston, reports that the vessel touched on the Hen and Chickens last Saturday morning, while going to sea, at 8 P.M. The same day, about thirty miles off Chincoteague, they abandoned the vessel in a sinking condition, taking to the yawl. The boat was upset in the breakers, and Capt. Edgar Jones, the mate, the cook, and one man, were lost.

THE BRITISH MINISTRY.

Resignation of the Cabinet Accepted—Mr. Disraeli Summoned—The Conservatives Hesitate—The Commons Repentant.

LONDON, March 13.—Lord Granville stated that the Cabinet resigned because of the adverse vote on the Irish University bill, and asked for an adjournment, which was agreed to.

Mr. Gladstone, on rising in the House of Commons to announce the resignation of the Government, was received with loud and prolonged cheering. When he had informed the House of the resignation, and its acceptance by the Queen, he moved that the sitting be adjourned until Monday. He added that when that day arrived, should the public interests require it, he would ask for a further adjournment.

The announcement was received with perfect silence.

Mr. Gilpin gave notice that on the resumption of the sitting he would move the following:

"That the vote of Wednesday last on the Irish University bill was not and is not intended to be a declaration or an expression of want of confidence in the Government, and the House takes the earliest opportunity of expressing its confidence in the general policy of Her Majesty's Ministers."

Mr. Gilpin's motion was received with cheers, and the House then adjourned until Monday.

Ten o'clock P. M.—Rumors were in circulation in the evening papers of the formation of a coalition Ministry, but no one puts any confidence in them. If, however, say the papers, Mr. Disraeli fails to strengthen his party in Parliament by the adoption of concurrent educational endowment, he will attempt to organize a party similar in form to that in the French Assembly known as the "Centre."

The personal friends of Mr. Gladstone express doubts whether he will ever again take office.

Midnight.—Mr. Disraeli to-day received a summons from the Queen, and immediately proceeded to Buckingham Palace.

He was requested by the Queen to form a new Government. He gave Her Majesty no definite answer, and begged for time to consult his friends, of whom several were abroad.

The Queen acceded, and Mr. Disraeli immediately forwarded telegrams to Lords Derby, Cairns, and Carnarvon. Until the answers arrive it will be impossible to foretell the course of events. The greatest uncertainty prevails.

The Conservative leaders object to take office while their party is in a minority of ninety in the House of Commons.

A report prevailed to-day in the lobbies of Parliament, and was generally credited, that Mr. Disraeli on Monday will inform the Queen that he is unable to compose a Government, and will advise Her Majesty to call upon Earl Granville to preside over a provisional Cabinet until July, when a dissolution of Parliament should be ordered. Mr. Gladstone's supporters declare that Lord Granville will positively decline such a position. Disraeli, having brought about the Government defeat, must take the responsibility.

If Disraeli ultimately declines the task of creating a cabinet, it is probable an appeal, which both parties hesitate to initiate, will be made to the country.

The Ministers decided at their first meeting yesterday evening to resign, but held a second meeting for the adoption of the formal resolution to that effect.

From the moment the result of the division on the Irish University bill was announced, Mr. Gladstone never wavered in his determination to resign. Mr. Gilpin was to have given notice of his motion for a vote of confidence before the ministerial statement was made, but the Premier, rising quickly, anticipated him, and it is believed that the motion, coming when it did, was out of order, cannot be entertained, and will have no effect.

Comments of the London Press.

LONDON, March 13.—The London journals of this morning comment at great length on the defeat of the Government on the Irish University Education bill, and speculate upon the course Mr. Gladstone will pursue.

The *Times* says the Cabinet will probably resign to-day, and Mr. Disraeli will be called by Her Majesty to form a new Ministry, in which event Parliament will be dissolved and general elections ordered before July.

The *Post* says the Government has not determined whether it will resign or dissolve the Parliament and appeal to the country.

The vote on Mr. Gladstone's bill was a great surprise to the Cabinet and the Liberal members of the House of Commons. The latter are desirous of upholding the Ministry by a vote of confidence.

The Conservatives are unwilling to accept the responsibility of a dissolution of Parliament.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Defeat of the Spanish Troops by Carlists Near Pampeluna.

LONDON, March 13.—A special dispatch to the *Standard* from Spain, via Paris, says Gen. Nouvillas has been defeated by the Carlist chieftain Dorregaray, near Pampeluna. The Government troops attacked the Carlists on the Heights of Moureal, failed to dislodge them, and were forced to retreat. They lost three commissioned officers and twenty privates killed, and twenty officers and 100 men wounded. The Carlist loss was heavy, but the particulars have not been made known.

MADRID, March 13.—An express-train from Madrid for Castiruela was thrown from the track by the Carlists near Villa Franca. While the train was thus disabled the insurgents opened fire, and killed the engineer, firemen, and two brakemen.

The passengers and guards barricaded themselves in a neighboring house, from which they began a brisk fire of pistols and musketry. The Carlists finally took to flight, and a Government force shortly afterward coming upon the scene, set out in pursuit. The band fled toward Monte Acosta. The *Imparcial* believes it was led by the curé of Santa Cruz, who set fire to and destroyed four stations of the railway last Monday.

Socialist disturbances are reported in Estramadura.

The restoration of military discipline in Catalonia is difficult. The soldiers refuse to serve otherwise than as volunteers.

The next steamer sailing from Cadiz will take 500 reinforcements for the army in Cuba.

The Payment of the French Indemnity.

PARIS, March 13.—On Tuesday last President Thiers sent a note to Berlin through the Count Van Arnim. In it the French Government proposes to complete the payment of the first half of the fourth milliard by the end of April, and the second half by the end of July, and to further pay 250,000,000, and give financial guaranties for the balance; the final evacuation of French territory to begin on the 1st of September.

The French Assembly Adopt the Constituent Project.

VERSAILLES, March 13.—The Assembly to-day adopted the constituent project reported by the Committee of Thirty. The vote stood 411 yeas to 234 nays.

African Exploration by Germany.

LONDON, March 13.—The German Geographical Societies propose to send an expedition to explore the western part of Africa, and supplement the discoveries of Dr. Livingstone. A considerable sum of money has already been raised to meet the expenses of the undertaking.

OAKES AMES AT HOME.

A Dinner Placed "Where It Will Do Most Good"—North-Easton Agape.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

NORTH-EASTON, Mass., March 13.—Certainly, Oakes Ames is respected by his neighbors and constituents. The complimentary dinner and welcome-reception here was attended by a great crowd, who took especial pains to show their kindly feeling for their much-assailed representative by cheering his person when it appeared among them, loudly applauding each mention of his name, and noisily indorsing the few plain words he vouchsafed to speak to them. The place in which the demonstration was made was the village school-house, a pretentious building on a high hill, which is pointed out to the stranger at Easton as one of the several monuments of Oakes' and his brother Oliver's munificence, conspicuous in the place. Tables were crowded in the hall of the building as closely as could be, yet there was by no means room enough for all who desired to sit at them. The company included many ladies. Hon. Oakes made his appearance, leaning on the arm of Dr. Cogswell, the president of the evening, followed by his brother and the several members of the Ames family. He was seated at the main table, in the seat of honor, surrounded by the prominent guests of the evening, local politicians of note at home, but generally unknown abroad. The supper was preceded by an overture by the Easton Brass Band, and a prayer by Rev. W. S. Chaffin, of the Unitarian Church of the town, and the company was introduced to it by the remark of Mr. Cogswell, that it was before them to be placed "where it would do the most good," which attempt at wit provoked a wave of laughter and applause.

THE WELCOME SPEECH.

After dinner, Dr. Cogswell opened the proceedings by making a short address, in substance as follows:

He welcomed Mr. Ames to his home, and spoke in highly laudatory terms of his course, expressive of continued confidence in his honor and integrity. He announced that the demonstration was made irrespective of party, and he felt that he expressed the sentiment of all when he said that while others sought to cast a stigma upon their representative's fair name and reputation, his constituents had always looked upon him as "that noblest work of God, an honest man." He closed with the sentiment: "Hon. Oakes Ames, like gold from the crucible, he has passed through the fiery ordeal, and come out brighter and purer."

Mr. Ames then rose, and, while the company cheered him with the utmost enthusiasm, he pulled out of his pocket a roll of manuscript, and when his excited townspeople became quieted, he read the speech which follows:

MY FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS: I should be less than human not to be gratified and happy at this great gathering of my constituents to show their confidence and faith in my honor, truth, and integrity. I am not in the habit of speech-making, as you all well know; I have, as you are aware, been the principal subject of abuse for the last six months. The Press of the country has been full of what has been called the "Credit Mobilier Scandal." The whole offense, if offense it can be called, is in selling $16,000 of stock to eleven members of Congress, at the same price I paid for it, and at the same price I sold the same stock to others; and if the parties purchasing the stock had simply told the truth, and said they had a right to purchase it, that would have been the end of it. But, from the fact of their denial, the public suspected there must be something criminal in the transaction, and to find out what the crime was Congress appointed a committee to inquire if Oakes Ames had bribed any member of Congress. The result was the appointment of the notorious "Poland Committee." That committee was engaged nearly three months, and the result of all their labors was to badly damage the characters of some men, high in office, for truth and veracity; but the object of the committee to see if Oakes Ames bribed any member was admitted not proven; but that committee made the wonderful discovery that I was guilty of selling stock for less than it was worth, but the parties taking the stock and keeping it were very innocent, and that I had the extraordinary ability to give men a bribe without their knowing it, and to do they did not know what.

When he had reached the end of the last page of his manuscript, Mr. Ames, looking up, said: "And that is the sum and substance of this whole Credit Mobilier investigation which has kept the country in a fever for the last six months." The speech over, the crowd applauded and cheered again. The band played "Home, Sweet Home." Other speeches followed by Henry J. Fuller, of Taunton; Charles W. Slack, editor of the Boston *Commonwealth*; Francis A. Hobart, of Braintree, and one or two others, all of which were complimentary to Mr. Ames, commended him as an honest man, and bewailed the Credit Mobilier scandal as a cruel thing. An ode of several stanzas was also read, which had the same aim as the speeches.

A Jealous Husband Shoots His Wife and Himself.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—A few days ago, James D. Page, of Vallejo, was arraigned in this city on a charge of having opened a letter sent by the murderer, Russell, now in jail here, to one Warren Haley. The case was not concluded, and Page was released on bail. Page and his wife separated a short time before, in consequence of domestic troubles. Yesterday Mrs. Page returned to Vallejo from this city. This afternoon Page went to her room at Vallejo, entered, and locked the door, leaving their two daughters outside. The girls heard angry words between their parents, and finally their mother exclaimed, "Kill me, then; kill me. You shave often threatened to kill me, now carry out your threat." The next instant the girl heard a shot fired, followed by two more in rapid succession. The screams of the daughter brought James Fust to their aid, and he broke open the door. Mrs. Page was reeling over the floor and blood was streaming from her neck, Page was prostrate, with a pistol-ball through his head. City-Marshal Edgar entered the room, when Page gave him two papers, became immediately insensible, and died in a short time. Mrs. Page is shot in the neck, near the windpipe. She is insensible, but there are only slight hopes entertained for her recovery. The tragedy causes intense excitement in Vallejo, where all the parties are well known.

Trouble in Nevada—Resistance to an Act of the Legislature.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nevada, March 13.—Among the last acts of the lately adjourned Legislature was one detaching the office of Warden of the State Prison from that of Lieutenant-Governor, one official having heretofore exercised both functions. Gov. Bradley and the Board of Prison Commissioners to-day attempted to install the new warden, and were refused admittance to the prison by Lieut.-Gov. Denver, who ordered the guards to fire upon Gov. Bradley's party, if they persisted in their attempts to get in possession.

The Governor has ordered Gen. Van Bokelen, with one field-piece and sixty militia, from Virginia City, to report to the State prison to-morrow morning to enforce the law.

It is said that Lieut.-Gov. Denver regards the law as an act of personal hostility to himself, and announces his determination to keep possession of the prison until an appeal to the courts can be taken.

Alleged Heavy Forgeries in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, March 13.—Col. Theodore Tyrer, a well-known citizen, heretofore bearing the most unblemished reputation, and a member of the firm of Root & Tyrer, druggists, has been arrested and committed to jail, charged with forgeries to the amount of $30,000. Several of the leading banks here have been victimized. Tyrer declares his innocence.

Large Fire in Tuscola, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—The National Bank, the extensive dry-goods house of Lamb & Co., the *Journal* office, and ten or fifteen other buildings, constituting a part of the business portion of Tuscola, Ill., were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The loss is estimated at over $100,000. The fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp.

LIFE IN PARIS.

The Metropolitan Carnival—Street Scenes in the Capital—Democratic Ways—French Households.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Feb. 24, 1873.

The carnival has again arrived, and the fact would be made known by the sound of hunting-horns were one to neglect a glance at the calendar. Once a year, from *Dimanche Gras* to *Mardi Gras* the Parisians are permitted to bring out their *cors de chasse*, or hunting-horns, and to sound the "hallali" at will about the streets. At first, this particular kind of music grates harshly upon the ear of a stranger, and seems about as musical as a pair of Scotch bagpipes, or a chorus of bass-drums; but it grows upon one after a time, and the first uncertain liking soon grows into a positive fondness. The truth is, association has so much to do with such things that no wise man will condemn them at first hearing. My first liking for the French hunting-horn came when riding to the hounds in the forest of Rambouillet; my fondness for it came when listening to it in the old Château in La Vendée, the empty chambers of the ruins giving a score of echoes, which frightened numberless rooks from their usual haunts, and sent them flying and cawing about the ivy-crowned tower. Ever since I have listened to the entire series of hunting airs with great pleasure, and never fail to take my seat at Tortoni's at carnival time in the hope of hearing the horns answering each other from balcony to balcony along the boulevards. This year, however, I am having a little too much of a good thing, the frolicsome coachman of Monsieur le Marquis being an amateur on the *cor de chasse*. In no country in the world is there so much *égalité* as in France, and in nothing is this better shown than in the way we live in this world of Paris. At the cafe, in the evening, sitting in the midst of a score of gentlemen, all of whom are minding their own business, one is not surprised to hear that the gentleman opposite is the Duc de R——; the other, the Comte de V——, of the Jockey Club; another, M. D——, a large dealer in salt; and others, Jules de P——, of the *Liberté*; Maître L——, the celebrated advocate, or M. L——, the young man who recently shot himself in an access of love. If allowed to select these men without assistance, an American would probably take the journalist for a Duke; the Duke for a dealer in salt, and young L—— for the member of the Jockey Club. Appearances are so deceitful, and titled gentlemen look and dress so much like other people, that one soon learns to put all men upon a footing of perfect equality, and to treat one's neighbor with as much courtesy as if known to be a Duke, as it is very likely he may turn out to be. Some time ago a young friend of mine got a lesson in politeness which he will never forget, and which will be worth to him the entire cost of his stay in France. Entering a public place with him, it was not without misgivings that I saw his Young American airs, and in a moment he had, with a *sans façon* purely American plumped himself down beside a gentleman who was quietly observing the people passing and looking calmly upon the trees of the Bois de Boulogne. It was not easy to tell Young America who his neighbor was, but as he kept getting nearer and nearer to him, it was necessary to tell him by whispering in his ear. "*He* the Baron de Rothschild!" cried the boy, half aloud; "why, I took him to be a grocer." I am not certain but the Baron heard the remark, for there appeared to be a quiet smile of enjoyment upon his face as the young man edged away respectfully and lowered his tone in conversation; but if he did, he understood the situation perfectly, and knew that a bright and promising young American had received a lesson which would last him through life.

PARISIAN HOUSEHOLDS.

In our houses here we live in the same way, and go on for years meeting our neighbors without establishing a bowing acquaintance. On the first floor, or *au premier*, is M. le Marquis; on the second floor men of letters or men of society, without great wealth or titles; on the third floor the doctor and the lawyer, (who has just been made president of a tribunal, or judge, and who will soon go down a floor;) on the fourth floor is the shopkeeper, who has his *boutique* upon the ground floor upon the street; and on the fifth floor are the *déclassés* persons who are often met upon the stairs, and who, for all that we know or care, may be mixed up in the affairs of the Rue de Lureanes. All of these different classes live in the same house without knowing each other, without ever having a quarrel, without infringing upon each other's well-recognized rights, each treating the shopkeeper with just as much consideration as the Marquis, the doctor, the author, or the judge. If any complaints become necessary they are made to the *concierge*, who acts as a go-between, and arranges all matters of dispute without bringing the principals together. At the beginning of the Winter the Marquis brought a coachman from the country, and chancing to be an amateur on the *cor de chasse*, he began to exercise his annual privilege at the first moment allowed by the law. But to be enjoyed, a hunting-horn must have plenty of space. When heard in a closed court-yard, it raises the hair on one's head and sends cold chills down the back. The frolicsome driver was invited to blow elsewhere. Since he called that amusement, and since the law permitted him to amuse himself in that manner in the streets, no one desired to curtail his fun, and hence he has been blowing at the corner for several consecutive hours, to the great delight of a party of small boys, and to the horror of the policeman, who has to walk his beat to the music of the "hallali," or of the "death of the stag." To-morrow a great number of horses will be out, and at night some amateurs and professors will wake the echoes of the boulevards.

"THE BOEUF GRAS."

But the carnival does not promise well the present year. M. Thiers will not consent to the promenade of the bœuf gras, and Gen. L'Amirault will not consent to sanction a great amount of masquerading. Saturday the masked balls of the opera were closed, and only a few public balls have been licensed by the authorities. Last night I encountered a few maskers, in rough costumes, and at a late hour a few women were walking about in male attire. The theatres are all preparing to give extra performances to-morrow evening, and in society there will be a number of private balls, dinners, and receptions. Beyond this there is nothing promising about the carnival, and the general impression appears to be that it will not turn out over and above amusing.

THE LATEST SCANDAL.

The affair of the Rue de Lureanes has been decided, the chief actors getting the fullest extent of the law. The evidence hardly warranted so great severity, for after all it was a very small and commonplace affair; but there was a principle involved, and the magistrate determined to make an example of these persons. There is one excellent thing about French justice—it is based upon public demands or public needs, as well as upon equity, and it knows how to make itself respected. Insults to the magistrature are rigorously punished. The other day a man was condemned to thirteen months' imprisonment for some offense, and the sentence was no sooner pronounced than he began to insult the Court, saying, "If ever I do get out, I'll make you repent of this. Vive la Commune!" For this offense the judge gave him five years at hard labor, and he will not escape from this sentence when his thirteen months are over. This may seem severe, but I do not think it unreasonable; for, of all things, we should make justice respected, and place our magistrates above insult or attack in their own courts. To revert to this affair: M. Odier (who, by the way, is a brother-in-law of Gen. Cavaignac, the Republican hero of 1848,) was acquitted on account of feeble intellect. Instead of leading minors to their ruin, he seems to have been imposed upon by a lot of *coquines*, who, aided by *la Rondy*, seem to have practiced upon his credulity and taken a large amount of his money. This sentence was necessary because, two days before, the court had granted an interdiction and given him a tutor. He does not seem at all abashed by the scandal over his name, and last night was at the café Riche, looking as gay as ever. His father, and, of course, the father of Mme. Cavaignac, was a director of the Bank of France, and, believing that a cotton speculation had turned out badly, he asked a loan of a million from the bank. Despite his honorable character the bank refused, and M. Odier committed suicide that night. His speculation turned out well, however, and his children inherited a very large fortune, a portion of which has just been dissipated by the son. ASHBY.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The internal revenue receipts yesterday were $313,000.

The outstanding legal-tender notes, yesterday, were $357,009,450.

The report that David Blalkeey, Pension Agent at Chicago, is to be removed, is authoritatively denied.

The schooner C. E. McConville, ashore near Narragansett Pier, Newport, has bilged, but will be floated to-day.

The Massachusetts House of Representatives has rejected the Woman Suffrage resolve by a vote of 143 to 83.

John Casey, a gardener, of Germantown, Penn., died yesterday from the effects of carbolic acid, taken by mistake.

James Flannagan, aged nineteen, in jumping from a railroad train yesterday afternoon, at Lowell, Mass., was run over and killed.

New-York wreckers have contracted to float the schooner Stephen S. Lee, previously reported ashore between Point Judith and Watch Hill.

Four persons were recently drowned at Charlotte, Clinton Co., Iowa, in trying to ford a river with a team. Only one, a woman, was saved.

The Republican State Associations have completed arrangements for a grand national union ball at the inauguration ball building, in Washington, March 25.

Dr. William W. Rutherford, an esteemed citizen who had practiced medicine in Harrisburg, Penn., for forty-six years, died there yesterday, aged sixty-seven years.

The Treasury Department decides that steam-tugs not provided with proper documents issued become subject to heavy penalties in the way of extra towage duties, fees, and other charges.

Elias Houghtaling, convicted at Albany for poisoning the family of his son-in-law, John Hanlon, of Coeymans, was, yesterday, sentenced to the State Prison at Clinton for eight years.

Mr. Kodama, a native Japanese, who studied law in Washington, has been elected to deacon's orders by the Baltimore Methodist Conference and admitted to full connection. He will soon return to Japan.

William B. Todd, the largest property-holder in the District of Columbia, died suddenly at noon, yesterday, at his residence, in Washington, of heart-disease. He was an old and estimable citizen.

A freight-car on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, containing six horses and a quantity of household goods, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday at Levi, Minn. Two men, locked in the car, were so badly burned as to render recovery doubtful.

Wm. Garnham, aged sixty-five years, a leather-dresser, recently from Wilmington, Del., committed suicide in Philadelphia, yesterday, by taking arsenic. He fell upon the pavement some time ago, striking the back of his head, since which he appeared despondent.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business yesterday were as follows: Currency, $2,028,840 55; special deposit of legal tenders for redemption of certificates of deposit, $25,585,000; coin, $66,192,470 07; including in coin certificates, $24,758,500.

Several quartz mills in Nevada have suspended operations on account of the horse disease. A few ox teams have been obtained, but not enough to meet the demands for transportation. The weather is wet and unfavorable for the sick horses.

Wagner, the alleged murderer, was brought from Saco yesterday, and lodged in Portland (Me.,) jail. A demonstration against him was made by some railroad laborers at the depot, which was resisted by the officers, who quickly removed him to a safe distance.

The Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania held its annual commencement at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, yesterday. Ninety-nine graduates received the degree of M. D., including sixty-three from Pennsylvania and four from New-York.

Ten dwelling-houses, eight of which were double, were burned in Ashland, Penn., on Wednesday night. The losers are E. Morgan, L. Price, J. H. Pritchard, W. R. Snyder, J. Quirk, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. Meyer, and R. Gorrell, with partial insurance. Four citizens were slightly injured by the falling of chimneys.

The Secretary of the Interior, in the case of Ichabod Dickinson against John Harrington, involving the title to lands in Calaveras County, California, has reversed the decision of Commissioner Drummond, and decides that the lands are now worked out and no longer "mineral," but must be considered agricultural lands.

The failures of Van Bokelen & Co., stock brokers, and Daniel O'Connell, a prominent grocer, in Virginia City, are announced. The failures were in consequence of a sudden and heavy decline in mining stocks. Other failures are apprehended, and general distrust prevails among persons interested in mining stocks. One of the losers by Van Bokelen's failure attempted to shoot the latter in his office yesterday morning, but was prevented.

The Falls City Bank Robbery—$300,000 Stolen.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.—Developments in the Falls City Tobacco Bank robbery continue to increase, the losses which are now estimated at over $300,000. The following United States ten-forties dated March 1, 1864, and for $1,000 each are missing: Nos. 99,901, 24,874, 28,019, 65,833, 73,189, 103,486, 72,055, 77,387, 16,634, and 21,139. The bank and depositors to-morrow will probably offer a reward of $50,000 for the capture of the burglars and the recovery of the property. The bank loses nothing, unless the legal questions arising out of the affair will be settled against it. A debtor of the bank to-day tendered the amount due it and demanded his collaterals. As these have been stolen the debtor refused to pay, holding the bank responsible for the loss of the collaterals. Suit will be entered to-morrow against the debtor, and considerable interest is manifested in the result, as it involves probably $150,000 in a similar condition.

A Distillery Burned at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 13.—The large rectifying establishment of W. L. Weller & Son was burned to-night. The fire caught about 8 o'clock, from vapor escaping from a small column of still coming in contact with a lighted lamp. The still exploded, and the flames spread throughout the house almost instantly. The house and contents were entirely destroyed. About 25,000 gallons of spirits were burned. Mr. Weller's loss is estimated by himself at $55,000, on which there is an insurance of $37,000, half on the machinery and half on the stock.

The insurance is distributed as follows: Royal, $4,000; State of Missouri, $1,000; Old Dominion, $1,500; Virginia Home, $1,000; Queen, $4,000; Enterprise, of Cincinnati, $3,000; Franklin, $2,000; Allemania, $2,000; Kenton, $2,000; German, of Louisville, $2,000; Security, $2,000; Commerce, of Albany, $1,500. The rest is among companies represented by the Underwriters' Board here.

A Chicago Murderer to be Hanged To-Day.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 13.—Gov. Beveridge has refused to interfere in the case of Geo. Driver, who is under sentence to be hanged here to-morrow, and the execution will take place in the county jail, between 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock P. M. The doomed man accepts his fate very quietly.

A RAILROAD STORY.

Interesting Facts in the Secret History of the Atlantic and Great Western Road.

The recent disclosures concerning the past and present management of the Erie Railway, published in the columns of THE TIMES, cannot have failed to attract public attention. These exposures

and better security. This was impossible, and after a stormy interview between Jay Gould, James Fisk and myself, a suit was commenced by the Erie Railway Company, in the name of an Atlantic and Great Western trustee, praying for a foreclosure of the mortgages and the appointment of a receiver in the interest of the creditors. This suit was commenced by the service of injunction on our President and Directors restraining them from taking any steps to enforce the lease of 1868. I guessed what was coming, and, evading service of the injunction, had the whole power of the corporation vested in me by resolution, and I fled to Ohio, there to fight the Erie.

While thus employed, negotiations were commenced between our counsel in New-York and Jay Gould for an amicable settlement of the difficulty. On receiving an assurance that no steps would be taken to serve the injunction on me, I returned to New-York and took up the thread of negotiations already begun. I found that our troubles having become known in England, the appointment of a receiver in behalf of some of the dissatisfied creditors had become inevitable, and when I became certain that the necessary papers were on the point of being executed for the appointment of a hostile receiver, I consented on behalf of the company to a joint receivership of the road, Jay Gould representing Erie, and I, myself, the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad.

About this time commenced the connection of Mr. S. L. M. Barlow with Atlantic and Great Western affairs. Mr. Barlow had gone to Europe, and shortly before his departure I was told, on what afterward proved to be pretty good authority, that his object in going was to force himself in one way or other into the Atlantic and Great Western plum-pie. He commenced his operations in a very shrewd manner by giving his advice as an American lawyer to a so-called Protective Committee of the Atlantic and Great Western creditors, got up in London by a speculative attorney by the name of Lucas. This committee professed to be about to take steps hostile to the interests of McHenry, who, knowing Barlow's shrewdness and ability, became very much alarmed at the movement. But he knew the character of the man, and by offering him a larger retainer than he could hope to get from the committee, secured his invaluable services. This retainer of $10,000 was afterward repaid to McHenry by Jay Gould. I had orders then from McHenry to place all of our legal matters in the hands of Barlow's firm, which I did.

About this same time I also received peremptory directions by cable and letter from McHenry to elect Gen. Daniel E. Sickles President of our board, in the room of Henry G. Stebbins, who had resigned when the Erie fight began. The motive for giving these directions pending our fight may, perhaps, be understood by those acquainted with the General's peculiar relations to some members of the New-York judiciary. These directions I positively refused to comply with, giving McHenry the option to accept my resignation or abandon the cause of his new protégé. Why I mention this will appear hereafter.

I had repeatedly advised McHenry, both by cable and letter, that a joint receivership would be necessary, and urged him to name who he wished appointed receiver in his interest. This, as indeed I may say in everything else, was left by him to my own judgment, so I appointed myself. This was in April, 1869.

Ever since the suspension of payments, attempts had been made by McHenry to arrange the claims of the creditors, and Gould now professing the utmost desire to assist in such a scheme, I wrote, urgently begging McHenry to come over, assuring him that I believed he would have Gould's support in reorganizing the company. He came over in May, 1869, and continued the negotiations I had previously commenced, he being all the while on the most friendly terms with Gould, Fisk, and Lane. Indeed, matters went so far that new bonds to be given to the Atlantic and Great Western creditors were printed, sealed, and signed, the interest being guaranteed by the Erie Railway Company. While this was occurring, proceedings, having for their object the removal of Gould and myself, were being instituted by dissatisfied creditors. Mr. McHenry interfered in the most active way to sustain us, making a great many affidavits, which are on file in the various courts, in support of our position; but differences began to arise between McHenry and Gould, which eventuated in McHenry joining the opposition party, and opposing our receivership as bitterly as he could.

I pass over what then occurred, although I have personally no reason for concealment in the matter. After protracted fighting in the courts, it was at last arranged that Gould and myself should resign on the 31st December, 1869, and that the Atlantic and Great Western Road should be leased to the Erie Company. My connection with the road then officially ceased, and for about a year I lived quietly in the country, knowing nothing and caring nothing about railway affairs.

In May, 1870, McHenry issued a plan for reorganizing the Atlantic and Great Western Road, under the auspices of three trustees—Gen. Geo. B. McClellan, Senator Thurman, and Wm. Butler Duncan—Barlow being the legal adviser and head in this country of the movement. When practical steps were about being taken to carry the plan into effect, it became obvious to the promoters that they were utterly ignorant of the affairs of the company which they had undertaken to settle. And Barlow, by flattery and adroit representations, induced me to come to town and give them the information desired. I found the scheme, on examination, so monstrously inflated, as well as so crude and imperfect, that I did all I could to dissuade Barlow from having anything to do with it. But I found it was impossible to move him by my representations. He declared that neither he nor the trustees were responsible in any measure for its practicability; that their only duty was to carry it into effect, so far as it lay with them. This, I have every reason to believe, was also the view of the trustees.

I consented to give them the figures and other information they required, and may here state that one effect of my corrections was to show that, to carry out the propositions already made to the creditors and accepted by them, would necessitate an issue of $59,000,000 of bonds instead of $42,000,000, as proposed in an official scheme, and also a large augmentation of the preferred and common stock. For this and other services, rendered and to be rendered, the trustees, Gen. McClellan, Senator Thurman, and William Butler Duncan, entered into a contract with me, dated Feb. 6, 1871, whereby they undertook to pay me, in securities of the new company, the sum of $300,000. Here is the contract itself, which you can read. I shall ask you some day to publish it, as there is a very extraordinary, indeed, a scarcely credible, story connected with it.

To carry out this reorganization scheme, McHenry required financial support and aid of a house of such standing in London as would give some sort of confidence to the perplexed creditors. After many disappointments, he secured the services of Mr. Henry L. Bischoffsheim, trading under the well-known firm name of Bischoffsheim & Goldschmidt. It need scarcely be stated that McHenry could only accomplish this by holding out enormous inducements to a man like Bischoffsheim to mix himself up in the affairs of a bankrupt corporation. What Bischoffsheim and others received out of this I reserve for the end of my statement.

It will be, no doubt, remembered that the original programme of reorganization was issued to the public, and the consent of the creditors thereto obtained, in May, 1870. But owing to legal difficulties in the way of a foreclosure and sale of the road, which was part of the scheme, and to other circumstances, the creditors received nothing but promises up to the Spring of 1872, when promises to pay, in the shape of new bonds, began to be distributed. Bischoffsheim, for various purposes connected with the reorganization, had made large cash advances, without having anything tangible to represent the same, and the much-suffering creditors had become clamorous and unruly. His large advances had seriously crippled Bischoffsheim's resources, and whispers as to some impending misfortunes over this great house became quite common in London. It was under those circumstances that I sold the Erie (there is no other word for it) to McHenry for Bischoffsheim. You will gather my idea as to the advantage of this contract to them from the following extract from my cable message to McHenry of Feb. 13, 1872, which you have already published, and in which I say: "The deeper you and Bischoffsheim are committed in Atlantic stock, and the blacker things look, the more vital is the control of Erie."

Now I shall end this long tale by giving approximately, at any rate, some of the amounts which its promoters have drawn from the reorganization of the Atlantic and Great Western Road. But in reality vastly more than I here state has been squandered and misapplied. Barlow got $120,000 first mortgage bonds, $100,000 second mortgage bonds, $290,000 third mortgage bonds, and probably $500,000 in preferred and common stock. Bischoffsheim received the same, with other perquisites, amounting probably to as much more. Three times these amounts went to McHenry for distribution among lawyers, Stock Exchange jobbers, and newspaper men in London. The Reorganization Trustees were too wise to accept their pay in securities, and insisted on the snug little sum of $100,000 each in cash. What sums were paid to outside lawyers, I can scarcely tell, but I know that Mr. Barlow estimated the legal expenses of the sale, outside of the figures I have given to you, at $165,845.

Reporter—I think I see a familiar name on that list. May I look at it?

Mr. O'Doherty—Certainly.

Reporter—What is this about Mr. Samuel J. Tilden?

Mr. O'Doherty—It is an entry of a fee of $25,000 paid him as counsel of a trustee.

Reporter—Is that all he got?

Mr. O'Doherty—No; he had previously received $15,000.

Reporter—Did he do much work for these large sums?

Mr. O'Doherty—You had better ask Barlow about that. I know he called the first-mentioned sum "hush money" when he paid it. But I have talked a long time; so I must reserve the history of my connection with the Erie coup d'état for another day.

The reporter then withdrew, saying he would call again.

THE DUNN HOMICIDE.

Trial of Charles Cordes for the Killing of John Dunn.

The trial of Charles Cordes for the murder of John Dunn was resumed before Judge Brady in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday. Two additional jurors were obtained, and the jury panel was completed.

Assistant District-Attorney Russell formally stated the case for the prosecution, briefly detailing the circumstances of the killing. Referring to the frequency of homicides in this City he remarked that it was seldom a German was the culprit, and he paid a high compliment to the sobriety, intelligence, and honesty of the people of that nationality.

Antoine Mueller, the keeper of the lager-beer saloon, No. 179 Duane-street, where the affray between the prisoner and the deceased took place testified that he knew Mr. Dunn, and on the evening of the 26th of October last he was at his saloon between 9 and 10 o'clock that evening; Eugene Hauck and the prisoner also came into his store and got into a dispute respecting Prussian and Bavarian soldiers. Hauck maintained that the Prussians were superior soldiers and could lick the French without the assistance of the Bavarians. Cordes denied the assertion and an angry altercation having ensued he called Hauck some very vile names. Hauck shoved him back, and advised him not to repeat the epithets. Cordes then went to the dining-table and grasping a knife returned to Hauck, who was then sitting, and dared him to shove him again. Hauck got up and Dunn attempted to pull him away, when Cordes made a stab of the knife at Hauck but, missing its aim, it struck Dunn in the wrist, almost severing the hand from the arm. On cross-examination the witness said that Hauck's fist was closed when he pushed the prisoner, and the latter fell. When the stabbing took place the witness directed his employe to knock the prisoner down with a chair, which he did, and they then took the knife out of his possession. When Cordes was struck with the chair he fell and cut his head.

Eugene Hauck testified that he was the person alluded to by the last witness, with whom the prisoner had the controversy when Dunn was killed. His statement of the dispute was corroborative of that given by Mueller, with the addition that when the prisoner was knocked down with the chair, he had the knife raised to strike him a second time.

Charles Smidt stated he witnessed the wordy altercation between the prisoner and the deceased, and did not see Hauck do anything to Cordes, except to shove him into the back room. He did not notice the prisoner's head cut, nor did he see the stabbing. He saw the prisoner go into the back room, and return with the knife in his hand.

James Morris gave evidence respecting the altercation and the subsequent stabbing by the prisoner. He did not see any blood on the prisoner's head before the time he was knocked down with the chair.

Dr. George Riger testified that he attended the deceased after the infliction of the wound on his hand and dressed it in the usual manner. On a subsequent visit he found the germs of pyæmia manifesting themselves, and this subsequently resulted in his death. On cross-examination he admitted that the death of the deceased might have been accelerated by his old age and general debility, but the wound was certainly connected with his death.

Dr. E. T. T. Marsh gave evidence that he was called in to examine the deceased at an advanced stage of his illness. He detected the presence of pyæmia, and suggested a treatment different from that which he had been receiving. When the man died he held a post-mortem examination, and from his general observations of the case, he did not think that the wound was necessarily fatal, if properly attended.

The case for the prosecution here rested, and the court adjourned.

The Ring Biographer Again in Court—His Contract with Jay Gould.

The case of Frederick Greer against Jay Gould was yesterday before Judge Loew, in Common Pleas Chambers, on a motion on behalf of Gould, for leave to put in an amended answer. It appeared from the papers and statement of the case, in court, that Greer, already known as the biographer of the leading members of the Tammany Ring, made an agreement with Gould whereby the latter bound himself to purchase, at $50 a copy, twenty copies of a book containing a biographical sketch of him. Greer brought suit for the amount—$1,000—and Gould put in an answer containing a general denial. Subsequently, Gould says, discovering that George Crouch had ordered ten copies in addition to ten ordered by him personally, he compromised both claims by paying $650, and taking thirteen copies of the book, and now asks leave to plead that fact in defense of the action. An affidavit was offered on behalf of Greer in opposition to the motion, denying any such compromise as Gould offered to set up. Counsel for Gould objected to the affidavit of Greer being received, on the ground that it appeared to have been sworn to in Washington, and, being a foreign deposition, was defective in not stating the age, occupation, and residence of the affiant.

Counsel for Greer, at this point, mentioned some place as his client's residence, to which Gould's counsel responded that, if he (counsel for Greer) would give that as his client's residence on his professional responsibility, it would be accepted, and all opposition to the admission of the affidavit withdrawn.

Greer's counsel declined to assent, and the case was adjourned over for the purpose of correcting the defects in the affidavit.

Counsel for Gould stated to the Court that he would not have taken this technical objection, but for the fact that the utmost diligence on their part had failed to disclose Greer's residence.

Controller's Receipts.

Controller Green reports the following amounts paid into the City Treasury yesterday, from collections made by different bureaus of the Department of Finance, viz.:

RECEIVER OF TAXES.		
From taxes and interest		$5,666 20
BUREAU OF ARREARS.		
From arrears of taxes	$1,392 86	
From interest on same	239 74	
From arrears of assessment	2,470 70	
From interest on same	657 88—	4,751 18
BUREAU OF CITY REVENUE.		
From market rents and fees		1,646 77
COLLECTOR OF ASSESSMENTS.		
From Broadway widening, Riverside Park opening, &c.		152,225 59
Total		$164,289 74

Stokes' Appeal.

The appeal in the case of Edward S. Stokes was, yesterday, in Supreme Court, General Term, set down for argument on the 22d of April next.

THE POLICE JUSTICE BILLS.

The following are the three bills relative to the Police Justices and Police Courts introduced in the Legislature yesterday:

THE ACT ABOLISHING THE PRESENT SYSTEM.

AN ACT to abolish the office of Police Justice in the City of New-York, and to end the powers, jurisdiction, and duties of the Police Justices in each of the eight Judicial Districts thereof, together with the offices of Police Court Clerks, Police Justices' Clerks, Assistant Clerks, and all other offices or employes of the said Police Justices, and, to provide for the transfer of cases and papers and documents appertaining to said abolished offices.

The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The office of Police Justice of the City of New-York, and the office of Police Justice in each of the judicial districts of said City, is hereby abolished, and the terms of office for which the respective incumbents of the office of Police Justice in each of said districts were heretofore elected are hereby determined and ended, and all laws, or provisions of law, or parts of statutes creating said office, or providing for the election of a police justice in each or any of the judicial districts of said City, or providing a salary to each or any police justice aforesaid, are hereby severally repealed.

SEC. 2. The respective offices of Chief Clerk of the Police Courts of the City of New-York, of Police Court Clerks, of Police Justices' Clerks, of Assistant Clerks in each of the said Judicial Districts, and of all employes, officers, and subordinates of said Courts, by whatsoever designation of office they shall respectively be known or bear, are hereby severally abolished; and all laws or parts of statutes, or provisions of law creating any of the offices in this section mentioned, or providing for salary or pay to each of said offices, or any of them, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Public Works of the Local Government of the City of New-York to demand and take possession of all premises, and also of all property whatsoever, which were or was now lately in the possession of or under the control of any one of the said Police Justices, Clerks, or other officers in either and both of the two preceding sections named, and which premises or property belonged to or were used by the Mayor or Aldermen and Commonalty of said City, or which, or the use thereof, was procured by moneys disbursed through the Finance Department of said City, except as provided in the next section.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the District-Attorney of the City and County of New-York to demand of, and receive from the persons formerly filling the offices named in sections one and two of this act, all official papers, books and documents connected with any complaints, examinations, recognizances, affidavits or proceedings of every nature whatsoever pending before said former police justices, or any of them, or in their custody, or that of any of them, or in the custody of any of their clerks, officers and employes, upon the day succeeding the day upon which the provisions of sections one and two of this act shall take effect. It shall thereafter become the duty of said late police justices, their clerks, officers, agents, and employes to deliver up to the Commissioner, of Public Works, and to the District-Attorney, upon their respective demand, the custody of the premises, property, documents, books, and papers hereinbefore mentioned. In default of compliance with said demand, made by either of said Commissioners of Public Works or District-Attorney, either of these last-mentioned officers may apply upon affidavit to a Justice of the Supreme Court of the First Judicial District for an order to compel the delivery of said property, premises, books, papers and documents, which order may be enforced, so that disobedience to it shall be an additional contempt of Court, in addition to the contempts of Court now provided by law, and subject to the like practice now provided by statute.

SEC. 5. The District-Attorney shall, in his discretion, give the custody of such books, papers, documents, and evidences of criminal proceedings aforesaid, to such magistrate or Magistrates, Courts or Judges of the said City and County of New-York as he shall select.

SEC. 6. It shall be, on request in writing of the District-Attorney of the County of New-York, lawful for the Recorder, or the City Judge, or any of the Justices or Judges of the Marine Court, Superior Court, or Court of Common Pleas of the City of New-York, or any of the Justices of the District Courts, in the said City, or any other Magistrate of said City, to continue and complete any inquiry, warrant, action or proceeding, complaint or examination, which was pending and undetermined before any of the police justices of said City, on the day their terms of office ceased and their offices were abolished or ended, under and by virtue of this act, and with the same effect as if the same had been originally begun before any of the magistrates other than police justices hereinbefore mentioned in this section.

SEC. 7. Sections 1 and 2 of this act shall take effect on the 31st day of March, in the year 1873. The other and remaining sections of this act shall take effect on the 1st day of April, in the year 1873.

THE ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE TRIAL OF MISDEMEANORS.

AN ACT to establish in the City of New-York an inferior local court of criminal jurisdiction for the trial of misdemeanors, and to be called the Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York, and to provide for the holding of the same, and in furtherance thereof to abolish the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York, and its officers.

The People of the State of New-York, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The Court of Special Sessions in and for the City and County of New-York, as it has heretofore existed in the composition of the court, is hereby abolished, but in its stead and place, and with all the powers and jurisdiction now provided to it by law, and as its successor, is hereby established an inferior local court of criminal jurisdiction in the City of New-York, which is hereby designated as the Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York.

SEC. 2. Any three sessions magistrates of the City of New-York, duly appointed by local authorities in the City of New-York, may hold said Court of Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York, and may be the justices of said court.

SEC. 3. When said Court of Municipal Sessions of the City of New-York is held by any three Sessions Magistrates of the City of New-York, the said Court shall have, possess, and exercise any and all of the powers, functions, duties, and jurisdiction now or heretofore conferred by statute upon the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York. And whenever in any statute the words and phrase, The Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York shall occur, they shall be construed and mean and shall signify the Court of Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York.

SEC. 4. No special salary or increase of pay shall be recived by any of the Sessions Magistrates of the City of New-York for holding the court aforesaid which is established by this act.

SEC. 5. The offices and positions of all the clerks and officers and employes of the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York are hereby abolished.

SEC. 6. All the property, documents, books, and papers now of record in the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York are hereby transferred to the inferior local court of criminal jurisdiction, established by this act and designated as the Court of Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York. All copies of records of the said first-mentioned court, when attested by any of the justices of the last-named court and its clerk and seal, shall have the same effect as if they were originally attested by the court clerk and seal of the Court of Special Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York.

SEC. 7. The said Court of Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York shall appoint a clerk and two deputy clerks of the said court and one stenographer, and shall select and use a seal after designating the same by due description and order entered in its minutes.

SEC. 8. It shall be the duty of the Department of Police of the City of New-York to detail to said Court of Municipal Sessions of the Peace police officers to assist said Court in the service of its process, in the maintenance of order, and the facilitation of its business.

SEC. 9. The Clerk of said Court shall receive an annual salary, to be audited and paid by the Finance Department of the City of New-York, of $4,000. Each Deputy Clerk of said Court shall receive an annual salary of $2,500, to be paid in like manner. The stenographer to the court shall receive an annual salary of $3,500, to be paid in like manner.

SEC. 10. The Recorder, City Judge, and any one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas of the City of New-York, are hereby constituted ex officio Justices of the said Court of Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York; and whenever, from any cause, there shall not be Sessions Magistrates to hold said court, the said court may be held by either one of said ex officio Judges or Justices, after an entry in the court minutes specifying the reason why such officer so holds it.

SEC. 11. The Court of Municipal Special Sessions of the City of New-York hereby established, shall possess jurisdiction to hear, try, determine, and sentence according to law, any person charged before any Magistrate of said City with having committed any misdemeanor within the City of New-York, and who shall, upon giving bail, have duly elected in writing before any committing magistrate to be tried therefor before said Court, or who shall have been duly committed, in default of bail, on any charge of misdemeanor, and who shall not at the time of such commitment have elected to be tried by the Court of General Sessions of the Peace in and for the City and County of New-York, or the Court of Oyer and Terminer therein.

SEC. 12. So far as the same may be applicable to this act, and are not inconsistent therewith, all the provisions of article second of title three of chapter two of part four of the revised statutes, entitled "Of trials before Courts of Special Sessions in the City and County of New-York," are hereby continued in force and effect, and shall apply to the court established as aforesaid by this act.

SEC. 13. This act shall take effect on the first day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL JUDICIAL OFFICERS.

AN ACT to provide within the City of New-York additional local judicial officers, who shall possess power to cause to be kept and enforced all laws made for the preservation of the public peace, and in the execution of that power to require persons to give security to keep the peace, and who shall possess power to issue process for the apprehension of persons charged with any offense, and thereafter to execute all the powers and duties conferred by law upon the Judges of the Superior Court of said city, or upon the Mayor or Recorder thereof, under and by virtue of titles one and two of chapter two of part four of the revised statutes, or in criminal proceedings.

The People of the State of New-York, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Upon the 1st day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord 1873, there shall be appointed, in the manner prescribed for the appointment of commissioners and heads of departments, persons to respectively fill the offices by the next section hereof created.

SEC. 2. There are hereby created, in the City and County of New-York, ten local judicial offices. The name or legal designation of each one of said ten offices is Sessions Magistrate. The legal designation of a Sessions Magistrate of the City and County of New-York is hereby given to each judicial officer who shall fill each of said created and designated offices.

SEC. 3. Within three days before the 1st day of April, it shall become the duty of the Clerk of the Common Council, by written notices, by him to be addressed to each of the local authorities named in the first section of this act, to request each of them to assemble together, as in said section authorized and provided. The said clerk shall obtain from each of said local authorities, written admission of the service of said written notice and request to assemble. A perfect transcript of said written notice with the written admissions, the said clerk shall file in his office as a record. No person shall be appointed a Sessions Magistrate hereunder who is over sixty years of age, and every Sessions Magistrate shall reside in the City of New-York during his term of office.

SEC. 4. When the local authorities, named in the first section of this act, or any two thereof, have appointed the ten local judicial officers named and designated by section 2 of this act, the said local authorities, or any two of them, shall execute, as the legal evidence thereof, certificates of said appointments, by signing their names thereto, with the designations of their respective offices. Each said certificate shall recite that the appointments thus made and evidenced were under and by virtue of this act. The District-Attorney shall thereupon cause each certificate to be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council.

SEC. 5. Immediately upon said certificates being filed, as provided in the foregoing section, the said persons so as aforesaid appointed to fill the respective offices of Sessions Magistrate shall take an oath of office, before any justice of the Supreme Court, and immediately thereafter shall acquire and possess and exercise all the powers, functions, authority, and duties which are conferred by law upon the Judges of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, or upon the Mayor or Recorder of said City, in proceedings in criminal cases, under and by virtue of titles one and two of chapter second of part four of the revised statues, or by any statutes amendatory of said titles, and also all powers, functions, authority, and duty conferred by the provisions of this act. Their oaths of office shall be filed with the Clerk of the Common Council. A copy of the appointment and a copy of the said oath of office, duly certified by the Clerk of the Common Council, and sealed by the seal of the Corporation of the City of New-York, shall be conclusive evidence of the title of each Sessions Magistrate to hold and exercise his office.

SEC. 6. Whenever, by any general or local statutes, or by any ordinance of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of said City, any jurisdiction, power, function, duty, or authority in criminal proceedings shall have been heretofore conferred upon any special justice of the City of New-York, or any Police Justice of said City, or any Magistrate, or upon any Alderman of said City, any one of the Sessions Magistrates created by this act, may and is hereby authorized and directed to, concurrently with said other officers in this section named, possess and exercise said jurisdiction, power, function, duty, or authority conferred, as aforesaid, upon such other magistrate or officer.

SEC. 7. Two of the Sessions Magistrates appointed under this act shall hold their respective offices for the term of ten years from the time they are herein authorized to enter upon their duties; two others so appointed shall hold, as aforesaid, for the term of nine years from such date; two others shall hold, as aforesaid, for the term of eight years from such date; two others shall hold, as aforesaid, for the term of seven years from such date; and the last two for the period of six years from said date; and the certificates, respectively, of appointment shall specify to each Sessions Magistrate such respective term of office, according to the provisions hereof, for which he is appointed.

SEC. 8. The salary of each Sessions Magistrate, appointed under the provisions of this act, shall be eight thousand dollars a year, which shall not be increased nor diminished during his term of office, and shall be provided for and paid by the Finance Department of the City and County of New-York quarterly, as one of the expenses of the City and County Government, for each and every current year hereafter.

SEC. 9. Upon the expiration of any term, or the happening of any vacancy, (by death, removal, resignation, or other cause,) in respect to any Sessions Magistrate, (or his office,) herein provided for, such vacant place, or term, shall be filled and supplied by the appointment of a successor to such Sessions Magistrate, for a new term, or for the residue of any such unexpired term, as the case may be, under the aforesaid provisions with the same effect of mode of appointment as if the said appointment for a new term, or to a vacancy, had been first made under the provisions of this act. The death, resignation, removal, or vacancy, or expiration of term shall be treated (instead of the date of the passage of this act) as the time in respect, and by reason of which the proper meeting shall be called and proceedings shall be taken by the local authorities and clerk for a new appointment; and all the aforesaid provisions for appointment and otherwise shall apply according to the spirit and intent hereof to each and every new appointment that may be required to be made subsequent to said ten original appointments, and every Sessions Magistrate, so subsequently appointed, shall enter upon his duties at once, on the certificate as provided for aforesaid being filed and his oath of office taken as aforesaid and filed.

SEC. 10. No Sessions Magistrate, appointed hereunder, shall receive, enjoy, or share any fees, perquisites, or compensation of any kind, directly or indirectly, other than his said salary; nor shall he hold any other office, or carry on, or be engaged, or interested in, any pursuit connected with the administration of justice, but shall devote his whole time and capacity, so far as the public welfare demands, to the duties of his said office.

SEC. 11. The existing laws applicable to the Board of Police Justices of the City of New-York, so far as not inconsistent herewith, are hereby extended and applied to such appointed Sessions Magistrates, and they shall constitute a like board and discharge the functions provided therefor: and may elect a president from their own number, and remove him and elect a successor at their pleasure; and all the meetings of such board shall be made public, and all its proceedings shall be recorded in its book of minutes by its secretary and shall be preserved. Such board may designate any magistrate's clerk to act as secretary of said board, and from time to time substitute any other, and fix a reasonable additional compensation to be paid for the services of such secretary. Such board shall establish public rules relative to its meetings, which, as far as possible, shall be held at regular times, for the order and transaction of its business thereat, for the keeping and preservation of the minutes of its doings, for the appointment of clerks and its other appointments, and for the public inspection of such minutes under the care of the secretary, at reasonable times. Such board shall have the authority and duty of appointing all clerks who are herein mentioned, (but the number of chief clerks shall not exceed ten,) and of regulating the time, place and manner of the discharge of the duty of all the clerks. Chief clerks shall respectively be appointed for the term of four years, and shall receive a certificate from such board stating such term and when it will expire; and a duplicate of such certificate shall be filed by the secretary of such board in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council of the City of New-York; and before any such clerk shall enter upon the discharge of his duty, he shall file in the office of the Controller of the City and County of New-York a bond in the penal sum of $5,000, with two sureties, and conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duty as a clerk, and the due accounting for and payment of all money by him received as such clerk, and the form and execution of such bond shall be approved by a certificate of the Corporation Counsel indorsed upon the same. Upon the question of any appointment of a clerk or clerk's assistant, the members of said board shall vote as their names are called by the secretary, and the vote of each member shall be recorded in such minutes, and a majority of the whole Board of Sessions Magistrates voting together shall be required to appoint a clerk; and the majority of the members attending any regular meeting of the board may appoint assistant clerks, interpreters, stenographers, and other necessary attendants, and may remove the same, and the secretary shall record the vote of each member of said board; provided, however, that such assistants, interpreters, stenographers and attendants shall be appointed for a term of two years or to fill a residue of such unexpired term, and that all appointees shall have notice of the cause of their proposed removal, and an opportunity for an explanation in the presence of such board before they shall be removed, and the cause of any removal shall be briefly entered on such minutes. The salary of chief clerks shall be $4,000 per year, and of other appointees as the board may designate, which shall not be diminished during such term, payable in the same manner as officers of the City Government, and none of them shall hold any other office or be interested in any other business connected with the administration of justice, but they shall give their whole time to the duties of their offices, and shall reside in the City of New-York; and the assistant clerks and other employes at any court shall obey the reasonable directions of the chief clerks; subject, however, to the proper orders of the magistrate presiding and the Board of Sessions Magistrates.

SEC. 12. Such board shall, within sixty days after its organization, prepare and shall speedily thereafter cause to be published, in economical and convenient form and number, a set of rules for regulating the business of the courts to be held by such magistrates, and the business of said board; and a copy of said rules shall be forthwith filed with the Clerk of the Common Council, certified by said secretary of the board, and thereafter such rules and amendments which said board may make, publish and file as aforesaid so far as consistent with the Constitution and the laws of this State, shall be binding on its members, and shall regulate the business of their courts and the board. And, among other provisions of said rules for securing a vigorous, orderly, and just administration in said courts, they shall contain regulations:

1. As to the Magistrates, who shall hold such courts at times and places to be specified, and shall provide for a station of Magistrates holding the same.

2. As to the hours when the same shall be open and when closed each day, and what officers and assistants shall be in attendance.

3. As to the order of business and the manner of its discharge, including the taking of bail and entering into recognizances.

4. As to the manner in which the chief clerks and their assistants shall keep complete records of the doings of said courts and magistrates, and perform their other duties in a uniform manner.

5. As to the hearing and disposition of all cases of vagrancy, and of cases where the order of the Magistrate may deprive any person of his or her liberty, or impose a fine.

6. As to the collection and disposition of any moneys by any clerks, and to keeping accounts of the same; and

7. Providing for the keeping by such clerks of books of records containing the names and sex, and, as near as may be, the age of all persons against whom complaints or charges have been made, the nature and date of the complaint or charge, and the name and residence of the complainant; the date and nature of all warrants or other process issued, and against whom; the dates, nature, and result of all examinations; the date of the reception and the name and the disposition of all prisoners; the names of all persons waiving examinations; the names of all persons giving bail and its amount, and the names and residence of all bondsmen; the name, residence, and the age, as near as possible, and the sex of all persons committed, fined, convicted, held for trial, or sent to the sessions for trial, and for what cause, and by what Magistrate, and at what date; the date at which any fine or costs are paid, by whom, and the amount; the name, residence, and age, and sex of all persons discharged, by what Magistrate, of what charge, and at what date, together with a suggestion of the cause of such discharge; the filing, care, and prosecution of recognizances; name and residence of all attorneys appearing in respect of any charge or on any hearing, and the reasons for any adjournment of any proceeding.

8. And such rules shall contain proper provisions in regard to the publicity of any portion of such records as should not at all times be open to public inspection. But no charge, complaint or person brought before one magistrate shall be sent before another, except for adequate cause to be fully and at once entered upon the records kept by such clerks and signed by the magistrate; no person shall be committed or recommitted for examinations, save for necessary cause, to be then clearly stated upon such records; the hearing upon no charge shall be adjourned to another day without the suggestion of the reason therefor being entered upon such records, nor shall any charge be dismissed, or any prisoner be discharged without a record of the same having been before the Magistrate so dismissing or discharging the same, and the name of such prisoner and the nature of the charge.

SEC. 13. It shall also be the duty of such Board annually, on or before the 1st day of December, to cause to be prepared by its said secretary, and to supervise a report, the original of which shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Common Council, and to have as many copies thereof promptly printed and published in economical pamphlet form, as may be possible, at an expense not exceeding $1,000 annually; but no more than 1,000 copies shall be so printed in any year; and copies thereof shall be sent to the Governor and Mayor, and to the principal officers, libraries, and institutions of the City and State of New-York, and a record of such distribution shall be preserved. Such reports shall set forth, besides the action of said board and its said rules, such general statistics and causes of crime in said City, and such explanations of existing deficiencies in criminal administration, and suggestions of remedies for the same, as said board may think will be useful to the public. Said annual report shall also contain the separate reports which said board shall cause to be annually made to itself, under oath, by each chief clerk, and which latter reports shall set forth at least the following facts: First—The amount and kind of business done at each of the Magistrate Courts of the City, and before each magistrate, and during what period each of said Magistrate has officiated at any such court respectively during the previous year, and during what hours such court has been open. Second—What services have been performed by each clerk so reporting, the amount of money he has received as such clerk, from whom, naming each person, at what date, and on what account, and the disposition made of the same. Third—And in general form all the facts and matters which are herein provided to be contained in the records to be kept by such clerks so far as they relate to the previous year, but subject to the proper regulations to be made by said board; and especially all the facts required to be recorded under the fifth and seventh subdivision of section twelve, but the names of persons not proceeded against in said courts may be omitted.

SEC. 14. Such clerks shall be responsible for the records and papers pertaining to each court; shall cause them to be conveniently filed and indorsed; shall keep clear and full minutes of all business done at such courts or before such magistrate, as such rules may require, so that the disposition of, and proceedings in regard to every matter and person brought before a magistrate or court shall appear; and they shall be responsible to the board.

SEC. 15. And it shall be the duty of said board to prepare, or cause to be prepared, the proper blanks for making such reports, and to tabulate the facts contained in the separate reports of said clerks, so that their said annual report shall clearly present the annual administration of justice in their courts. And so far as a reasonable regard for the public interest may require, said board may prevent undue publicity of proceedings before any magistrate in respect of any charges pending attempts to make arrests, but after any arrest all subsequent proceedings shall be public.

SEC. 16. Every clerk shall, on or before the fifth day of each month, pay over to the Controller of the City of New-York whatever moneys shall have come into his hands as such clerk during the previous month, and shall accompany such payment by a sworn return in writing, signed by such clerk in such form as such controller shall prescribe, setting forth from whom each portion of said money was received, at what date, and for what account it was paid, and the controller shall file and preserve such returns.

SEC. 17. On request of the board herein constituted, it shall be the duty of the Board of Police having authority in the City of New-York, to cause intelligent and experienced persons connected with the Police force, to attend the magistrates' courts in cases where there is need of such assistance, who shall, to such extent as the rules of the board, herein constituted, may reasonably require, aid the magistrates in proceedings pending in their courts.

SEC. 18. No person shall practice, or be entitled to be heard, save in his or her own defense, before the Sessions magistrates or their courts, except members of the bar of the State of New-York, entitled to practice before the Supreme Court; and it shall be the duty of such board to investigate and report in writing to the Supreme Court upon cases of abuse of practice or violation of such rules by any attorney, in respect of any proceeding before any such magistrate. The attorney affected shall be allowed a fair opportunity for explanation, and shall answer all proper questions before such boards. Such report of the board thereon, duly certified by the Secretary, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of New-York, and a copy thereof shall be sent to the presiding Justice of the Supreme Court in the First Judicial Department.

SEC. 19. Any Sessions Magistrate may be removed by the Superior Court of the City and County of New-York, for either or any of the following causes:

1. For any cause for which, in any other county, a Justice of the Peace may now, in any manner be removed.

2. For corruption or malfeasance in office.

3. For habitual neglect, carelessness, or inefficiency in the discharge of the duties of a magistrate, or for willful disobedience to any of the provisions of law or of this act.

SEC. 20. Whenever any justice (except of the Superior Court) or judge having any jurisdiction in the City of New-York, or the Mayor of said City, or the District-Attorney for the County of New-York, or any five tax-payers and residents of said City, shall present to the Chief-Justice of the said Superior Court written allegations, which, if true, would authorize the removal of any magistrate therein named, said Court shall promptly adopt and make public a set of rules, which it may from time to time amend, for the removal of any Sessions magistrate which it is herein authorized to remove. Such rules, among other things, shall provide for charges to be made (by any said officer or persons authorized to prefer such allegations), with reasonable certainty, for due notice thereof to the accused magistrate, for due opportunity of hearing on his part, and for the proceedings and final action, by removal or otherwise on such charges by said court.

SEC. 21. Upon any such charges being thereafter filed with the Clerk of said Superior Court against any sessions magistrate of the City of New-York, such court shall promptly proceed with the hearing, and to the decision of the same, by removal or dismissal, according to such rules, or as they may be amended. And on any such hearing, the chief-justice, or the other justice, who may be selected by the judges to preside, shall have all the power of a justice holding a jury trial for the purpose of preserving order, and of compelling the attendance and swearing of witnesses, enforcing answers to questions, and punishing for contempt and perjury. Said charges shall be heard and decided in a summary manner, giving the magistrate charged due opportunity of being heard summarily; and in case of removal, the causes thereof shall be assigned in the judgment of removal. The hearing shall be had in public, in the rooms of said Court, may be adjourned from time to time, as justice may demand, and the clerk of said Court shall make a record of its proceedings, and shall preserve them in such books as would be used if they were taken at a general term of such Court. It shall be the duty of all the justices of such court to attend such hearing, but a majority of all the justices of such court in office at such time, shall form a quorum, and a judgment of removal signed by a majority of such justices shall be valid, as the act of the said Court. The vote on each charge shall be openly taken, and shall be recorded, and the order of removal shall be forthwith signed by the members of the Court approving the same, and filed with the Clerk of the Common Council, and a duplicate shall be recorded in the minutes of such hearing; and from the date of such filing the Sessions Magistrate, herein purporting to be removed, shall cease to be such sessions magistrate, and his office shall be deemed vacant, and a new appointment shall be immediately made, and said removal shall not be questioned in any other court.

SEC. 22. Any willful, false swearing in any case where an oath is authorized or made under this act shall be deemed and punished as perjury.

SEC. 23. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New-York to provide the Sessions Magistrates, on their request and designation, with suitable accommodations for the transaction of all business which they are empowered to transact, and with due regard to the magistracy districts. Such accommodation and provision is hereby declared one of the purposes of maintenance and supplies of public buildings belonging to the City of New-York. If there is no public property available to said Commissioner for said Sessions Magistrates, then he shall apply to the Common Council to authorize the hiring and leasing of proper accommodations. It shall also be his duty, as one of the supplies to offices, to provide the Sessions Magistrates, or the board, on proper requisition, with all the blanks, books, and stationery required for the discharge of business under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 24. It shall be the duty of the Board of Sessions Magistrates at its first meeting to divide the City of New-York into ten magistracy districts. To each of said districts one of the sessions magistrates shall be from time to time appointed. The Sessions Magistrates herein authorized to be appointed, and who are in office under this act, shall possess equal powers and jurisdiction throughout the boundaries of the City and County of New-York. Any one of them may at any time exercise powers in any of the said Magistracy Districts, said districts being constituted solely for public convenience and that of the Police Force and the employes of the Department of Charities and Correction who have charge of prisons of detention, but it shall not be necessary to hold a court in each district, and one court may be held for one or more districts, as the Board of Sessions Magistrates may from time to time determine.

SEC. 25. It shall be the duty of some one of the Sessions Magistrates to hold a public Court of Petty Sessions for each of said Magistracy Districts, on each day, (not excluding Sunday or legal holidays,) from 6 o'clock in the morning, from April 1 to Oct. 1, inclusive, and from 7 in the morning, from Oct 1 to April 1, inclusive, in each year, and until 7 P. M., from April 1 to Oct. 1, inclusive, and until 6 P. M., from Oct. 1 to April 1, inclusive, in each year, and in such holding to be governed by such rules of business or convenience of recess and adjournment, during said hours, as the board herein authorized may enact.

SEC. 26. Such Court of Petty Sessions shall not be a Court of Record, and shall not have a seal. The official sitting of a Sessions Magistrate, in any of the rooms set apart for him, whether attended by a chief clerk or an assistant, or unattended, shall constitute the said court.

SEC. 27. Such court shall not be held elsewhere than at the place designated for it by the rules of the board herein authorized, nor shall any Sessions Magistrate sign a discharge of a prisoner, nor proceed to an examination of a prisoner, nor take bail at any other place than a regular designated court-room for a Sessions Magistrate. But a Sessions Magistrate may entertain a complaint or issue a warrant of arrest anywhere, and at any time, within the boundaries of the City and County of New-York.

SEC. 28. The Sessions Magistrate herein created shall have power, while holding petty sessions, as aforesaid, to cause to be kept all laws made for the preservation of the public peace, and in the execution of that power to require persons to give security to keep the peace, in the manner provided by title 1 of chapter 2 of part 4 of the revised statutes, and to have all the jurisdiction and authority, and to initiate and perfect all the procedure of said title.

SEC. 29. The Sessions Magistrates herein created shall possess additional power, while holding petty sessions as aforesaid, to issue process for the apprehension of persons charged with having committed any criminal offense within the boundaries of the City of County of New-York, or within its jurisdiction, or with, being in said city and county, fugitives from justice. And the said magistrate shall possess additional power to take and entertain all complaints, and issue all warrants and process, and conduct all examinations, and take all recognizances, and make all discharges, and exercise all the powers to take bail which are conferred co-ordinately upon any other magistrates under and by virtue of title 2 of chapter 2 of part 4 of the revised statutes, or by any act amendatory thereof; and each one of said Sessions Magistrates is hereby declared to be and made one of the magistrates empowered in said title 2 of chapter 2 of part 4 of the revised statutes to do and perform within the City and County of New-York, any or all of the procedures therein contained, as proceedings in criminal cases, and of the arrest and examination of offenders, and their commitment for trial and letting them to bail.

SEC. 30. Each of said Sessions Magistrates shall, while holding a court of petty sessions, have additional power and jurisdiction to entertain, examine into and act upon all complaints against disorderly persons, disorderly houses, persons charged with disorderly conduct and breaches of peace, or with being vagrants or intoxicated persons, or committing breaches of Corporation ordinances of the City of New-York, or breaches of the ordinances of any of the departments of the Government of the City of New-York, or of the health laws, fire laws, police laws, or laws relating to the observance of Sunday, and all offenses against any of the laws of the State of New-York relating to felonies or misdemeanors committed within the City and County of New-York. And in all respects to possess jurisdiction and to proceed in the same manner as it would be lawful for the Recorder of the City of New-York to possess and exercise jurisdiction and proceed if the complaints and offenses recited aforesaid in this section were before him as one of the criminal magistrates of said City and County.

SEC. 31. Whenever the words Police Court Clerk shall occur in any ordinance of the City of New-York, or law of the State, applicable to said City, it shall, in construing said ordinance or law, be taken to signify and include the Chief Clerk, created by this act.

SEC. 32. Whenever the word Police Justice shall occur, in any ordinance of the City of New-York, or in any ordinance of any of the Departments of the City of New-York, or in any statute of the State applicable to said City, in case there shall not be any Police Justice to perform the function or duty, or to exercise the power or jurisdiction conferred upon said Police Justice by any such ordinance or statute, then the said function, or the said duty, shall be performed by, and the said power or jurisdiction shall be conferred upon any of the Sessions Magistrates authorized and created by the provisions of this act; and in every statute or ordinance the said word police justice shall be construed to equally mean Sessions Magistrate. And in making up any commitment of a vagrant or disorderly person, or person charged with being a habitual drunkard, or with disorderly conduct, or of a beggar, or of an intoxicated person, it shall be lawful for a Sessions Magistrate to use the title of his office therein, but to otherwise fulfill all the provisions of law relating thereto. And whenever, in any statute or ordinance the words Police Court, as applicable to the City of New-York, shall occur, they shall be construed and taken to mean concurrently and equally Court of Petty Sessions as created by this act.

SEC. 33. Any Sessions Magistrate may exercise the jurisdiction and functions, and perform the duties, and possess the powers of any of the Coroners of the City and County of New-York whenever the attendance of a Coroner cannot be obtained, or whenever any Coroner shall associate a Sessions Magistrate with him in the hearing of any inquest.

SEC. 34. It shall be lawful for any Sessions Magistrate to retain and impound any property, or implement, or papers, or documents found in possession of any prisoner, or belonging to any complainant, whenever, in his discretion, said Magistrate shall deem the retention or impounding of the same necessary for the proper examination of a prisoner, but upon the conclusion of such examination, the said Magistrate shall send the property, implements, papers, or documents to the Police Property Clerk, or to the District-Attorney, in his discretion.

SEC. 35. This act shall take effect immediately.

The Movement of the Carpenters.

There is no new feature whatever in what is called the carpenters' "strike." No special meetings of that body are being held, nor nothing done to justify the assumption that a strike is in contemplation. The members of the Carpenters' Union emphatically deny that any preparations had been made for a strike during the coming season, and state that the resolution of the bosses to go back to the ten-hour system was the first intimation they had of any organized action being taken against them. The committee appointed to meet the committee of the bosses, at the request of the latter, have conferred, and will report to the Order of Amalgamated Carpenters on Monday next.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 13, 1873.

Mr. McCreery, of Kentucky, at his own request, was excused from serving as a member of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, and also as a member of the Committee on Agriculture.

PAYING SENATORIAL ASPIRANTS.

Mr. West, of Louisiana, offered a resolution that the Secretary of the Senate pay to Messrs. Ray and McMillan, respectively applying for seats in the Senate, from Louisiana, compensation for the unexpired term ending March 4, 1873. Referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

THE PRESS GALLERY.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution that the Committee on Rules be directed to issue no more tickets to the reporters' gallery than there are accommodations; that no transient tickets or passes be issued, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms exclude from the reporters' gallery those not entitled to admission thereto. He said the object was to provide reporters with good accommodations. Thirty or forty could be accommodated on extraordinary occasions. Those entitled to occupy seats were crowded out by strangers who received passes sometimes to double the capacity of the gallery. If any reporters should happen to leave their seats temporarily, on their return they found them occupied by persons not connected with the Press. If the rule were made imperative that none but reporters should be admitted, it would be a great convenience to them, and deprive no others of their rights. As the resolution might require some modification, on his motion, it was referred to the Committee on Rules.

SUBJECTS OF LEGISLATION EXCLUDED.

Mr. Howe rose to present two petitions, one from the publishers of newspapers and the other relative to French claims, and moved their reference.

Mr. Fenton also rose to present a petition.

Messrs. Sherman and Hamlin objected, on the ground that this was a session for executive and not legislative purpose, and, therefore, the petitions could not be received. Such a decision was made some years ago.

Mr. Howe was aware the Senate could not legislate on these petitions, but the Senate could receive and file them with as much propriety as they could make committees or try members of this body. He could not understand that any great abuse would grow out of such reference.

After further debate the question was taken whether such petitions should be received, and decided in the negative—20 against 31.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the committee to audit and control contingent expenses was ordered to be continued and authorized to sit during the recess of the Senate.

THE CALDWELL CASE RESUMED.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Caldwell case.

Mr. Alcorn, of Mississippi, a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, offered a resolution that Alexander Caldwell be expelled from his seat in the Senate. He said he introduced this resolution with a view of saving time, as the rules required it to lie over one day, but in introducing it he did not abandon the report of the committee on the resolution now pending, which declared that Caldwell was not duly and legally elected to the seat he now occupies.

Mr. Logan, of Illinois, resuming his remarks from yesterday, said a majority of the committee first declared the election of Caldwell was void. This was discussed for some time, and now one of the members of the committee (Alcorn) wanted Mr. Caldwell expelled. There was a desire on the part of some Senators to inflict a vital blow on the Senator before the argument is concluded. Had the Senate risen to so high a degree of purity that it was necessary to brand Caldwell as a scoundrel and villain? No one would deny that his conduct here had been as proper as that of any other Senator. Mr. Logan further examined the testimony, showing that, as against Caldwell, it was unworthy of belief, and, in conclusion, said there was no evidence to show that bribery was resorted to for the purpose of electing Mr. Caldwell, and that he did not believe the testimony, such as it was in this case, would convict a man of the slightest misdemeanor in any county court. In response to Mr. Stewart, Mr. Logan said there was no testimony that Caldwell ever offered a dollar to any man to vote for him, except a hearsay statement which was shown to be unworthy of belief. The charge of bribery was a mere inference.

Mr. Alcorn, of Mississippi, said that in the committee he was in favor of a resolution of expulsion, but he yielded his opinion in order that there might be an agreement in the report. At the time the report was made no one of the committee dissented from the facts, but only from the conclusions. He asserted, in the language of the report, that the testimony is conclusive. There was a cloud of witnesses going to show the incontrovertible fact that in the Kansas Legislature there was a degree of corruption without a parallel, and that the State of Kansas and the Senate of the United States were insulted by the sending of a Senator here under such influences. In conclusion he offered a resolution, that the Senate, acting as the judge of the election, qualifications and returns of its own members, has power, under the Constitution, to reject any Senator elect, provided it be shown to the satisfaction of the Senate, that the election is tainted with fraud. He asked that the resolution lie over.

On motion of Mr. Conkling, the Committee on the Revision of the Laws were given leave to sit during the vacation.

Mr. Buckingham, in giving his views, said it appeared to him that, when it was shown a single voter had been bribed by the candidate, the election should be held as void. It was admitted by Mr. Caldwell that he paid Carney, who was also a candidate for Senator, $15,000 to withdraw, and to exert his influence over his friends in favor of Caldwell. With this state of facts, Mr. Buckingham's mind came at once to the conclusion that the means thus used were corrupt, against public policy, and should make the election of Mr. Caldwell void. The payment of money to Carney was as much a wrong as if it had been directly used to bribe a voter, because it removed an obstacle in the mind and will of Carney, and procured his support and that of his friends. He should vote for the resolution with great personal pain, but because of a sense of public duty, regretting that he should thus wound one with whom he had been on terms of pleasant private and public intercourse. If the Senate should not condemn this arrangement, then purity and honesty would be stamped on every election, no matter how fraudulent the means to secure it; and thus would be stricken a blow at the honor and dignity of the American Senate, which would be robbed of the respect and confidence of the people.

The Senate, without further action on the subject before it, went into an executive session, and afterward adjourned.

The Fire in Broadway—Losses and Insurances.

Below will be found a complete list of the losses and insurances of the parties occupying the building No. 368 Broadway, which was badly damaged by fire on Wednesday evening:

The first floor of the building is occupied by Benedict & Co., stationers, loss $20,000; insured in the following companies: Columbia, $2,000; Bowery, $1,500; Jefferson, $3,000; Manufacturers' and Builders', $2,500; Phœnix, $8,000; Liverpool, London and Globe, $5,000; Capital City, $2,500; Queen, $5,000; Commercial Union, $5,000; German-American, $10,000; Globe, $2,000.

The second floor is occupied by Steiner & Kahn, importers of fancy goods; loss $10,000, insured as follows: Manhattan, $2,500; Pacific, $2,500; New-York, $2,500; Lancashire, $5,000; Liverpool, London, and Globe, $8,000; Stuyvesant, $3,000; Williamsburg City, $5,000; Queen, $5,000; Commercial Union, $5,000.

The third floor is occupied by Wolfsbruck & Marx, manufacturers of overalls, loss $2,000; insured for $2,000 in the Liverpool, London, and Globe, and $2,000 in the Park. A portion of this floor is occupied by H. Eschelbacher, manufacturer of neckties, loss $1,000; insured for that amount in the Manufacturers' and Builders' Company.

The fourth floor, where the fire commenced, was occupied by Mrs. Amelia Rosenthal, manufacturer of ladies' suits, cloaks, and mantillas; loss $20,000. Insured in the following companies: Liverpool, London, and Globe, $11,000; Manhattan, $3,000; Springfield, Mass, $2,000; Adriatic, $2,000; Mechanics', of Brooklyn, $2,000, and Metropolitan $2,000.

The fifth floor was occupied by Lilienthal & Co., manufacturers of traveling-bags, satchels, &c.; loss $6,000; insured in the St. Nicholas for $2,500, Mechanics' of Brooklyn, $1,625, and Pennsylvania, $1,700.

The basement and cellar is occupied by Hendrickson & Tyler, commission dealers in cotton yarns, wadding, burlaps, &c.; loss $25,000; insured for $5,000 in the Commercial, $6,000 in the Etna of Hartford, and $8,000 in the Providence of Washington.

The building belongs to the Lorillard estate, damage, $5,000; insured for $30,000.

Fire-Marshal McSpedon is making an investigation into the origin of the fire.

An Old Swindle Revived.

"A well-dressed young man" has attempted to revive an old mode of swindling, which one would think too transparent to succeed. This young man, on Tuesday, called at the residence of a gentleman in University-place, and told the occupant of the house that a trunk, insured for a large sum, and addressed to the gentleman, was lying in Adams' Express office, and that it would be delivered on payment to the young man of $11 60 charges. Of course, on calling at the office the story was found to be a lie. No such trunk could be found, and the officials informed the inquirer that a lady had been swindled out of $16 the day before by means of a similar tale.

Departure of the Tybee.

The steamer Tybee sailed for Samana yesterday afternoon, from Pier No. 4 North River. About twenty persons assembled to witness her departure. The following is her passenger list: C. Bennett, B. Hall, B. D. Hall, L. B. Stevenson and wife, Frank Abbott, Gen. Taylor, T. Hogg, H. M. Welch, R. Brastan, J. A. D. Varas, J. R. Martin, wife, and 2 children.

It is expected that the Tybee will arrive at Samana in about eight days.

Board of Apportionment and Audit.

This board met yesterday and audited the bill of Stetson & Sons, for meals furnished the jurors in the Rosenzweig case, amounting to $282, and of Wm. Kelby, amounting to $318, for historical papers furnished for the *Corporation Manual* of 1870.

The claim of J. L. Brown, for extra street cleaning, was laid over until Tuesday next.

Breach of Promise—Damages $20,000.

In the Superior Court, yesterday, before Judge Sedgwick and a jury, Phebe A. Lowerre obtained a judgment of $20,000 against Andrew B. Chalmers, in a suit for breach of promise to marry.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 13.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Western Union.... 86¾	1700 Erie Railroad...... 65¾
100 do......... 86¾	400 do........c. 65⅝
300 do........c. 86	600 do......... 65⅝
700 do......... 86	700 do.......s3. 65¾
100 do......b3. 86	1300 Lake Shore....... 95⅝
300 do......... 85⅞	1000 do......... 95½
400 do........c. 85⅞	300 do.......s3. 95¼
400 do......... 85⅞	300 do......... 95¼
700 do......... 86⅛	1200 do......... 95⅞
900 do........c. 86⅛	400 do.......b3. 95⅝
1100 do......... 86⅛	100 do......... 95⅝
100 New Cen. Coal.... 46	100 do......... 95⅝
600 N. Y. C. & Hud....105⅜	200 do......... 95⅝
100 do........c.105⅜	300 Union Pacific...... 35⅞
900 do.......s3.105⅜	200 do......... 35⅞
1800 do.........105⅜	100 Rock Island......116
1800 Pacific Mail.... 58⅜	500 do.........115¾
500 do......... 58⅜	400 do........c.115¾
100 do......... 58	100 do.........116
100 do........c. 58⅜	100 do.........116⅛
200 do......... 58⅜	100 Tol. & Wab......c. 74⅜
400 do......... 58	800 Ohio & Miss...... 46⅜
700 do........c. 57⅞	200 do........c. 46⅜
100 do........c. 57⅞	200 do......... 46⅜
100 do........c. 57⅞	100 Bos., H. & Erie.s3. 9
200 do......... 57⅞	100 Union Pacific....c. 35¼
400 do......... 58	100 do......... 35¼
300 do......... 58⅜	100 St. Paul........b3. 54⅜
200 do......... 58⅜	100 do......... 54⅜
200 do......... 58⅜	200 do.......b3. 54⅜
100 do........c. 58⅜	400 do........c. 54⅜
600 do......... 58⅜	8 do......... 74⅜
100 do......... 58⅜	200 do.......b3. 54⅜
100 do......... 58⅜	100 C., C. & I. C......c. 41⅜
1400 do......... 58⅜	100 do......... 41⅜
200 do........c. 58⅜	100 do......... 41⅜
700 Harlem.........134	

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$39,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new........114¾	$4,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.c.116⅛
	16,500 do.........116⅛
10,000 do.........114¾	5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116⅜

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$10,000 Tenn. 6s, old... 83⅜	100 N.Y.C.&H.b.c.c.105⅜
15,000 do......... 83⅜	100 do.........105⅜
1,000 Tenn. 6s, new... 83⅜	500 do.........105⅜
3,000 Missouri 6s..... 93⅜	1300 do.........105⅜
5,000 Va. 6s, Def..b.c. 14⅜	100 do.......b3.105⅜
10,000 N. C. 6s, new.... 17½	500 do........c.105⅜
1,000 Brook. 6s, W. L. 94	100 do.........105⅜
1,000 N.Y.Cen. 7s, '76.102	200 do.........105⅜
1,000 Erie 2d M........ 99⅜	58 do.........105⅜
2,000 Erie R. 4th M.... 99⅜	200 do........c.105⅜
2,000 C., P. & A., old. 98	200 do.........105⅜
2,000 C., P. & A. new. 97	20 N. J. Cen..........104
1,000 Cen. Pac.G.bds.103⅜	200 Erie Railroad.b. c. 65⅜
3,000 Un. Pacific 1st.. 86⅜	200 do......... 65⅜
7,000 do......... 86⅜	300 do........c. 65
2,000 do......... 86⅜	800 do......... 65
10,000 do......... 86⅜	200 do......... 65
2,000 Un. P. 7s, L. Gt. 77⅜	100 L. S.& M.So..b. c. 95⅜
6,000 do......... 77⅜	300 do........c. 95⅜
2,000 Un. Pac. 10s, Inc. 71⅜	300 do.......s3. 95⅜
1,000 Chic.&N.W.ext. 90	200 do......... 95⅜
5,000 H.&St.Jo.8s,con 89⅜	100 do.......s30. 95⅜
5,000 Gt. West. 1st,'88. 94⅜	100 do......... 95⅜
1,000 C.&R.I.& P. 7s.102⅜	20 do......... 95⅜
10,000 N. J. C. 1st,new.102¾	100 do........c. 95⅝
1,500 P., F. W.&C.1st.105¾	700 do......... 95⅝
5,000 O. & M. C. S. F. 93¾	100 do........c. 95¼
16,000 do......... 93	75 do......... 95⅝
2,000 Ohio & Miss. 2d. 88	900 do......... 95¼
4,000 M. & St. Paul, Iowa Div...... 87	200 do........c. 95⅝
	700 do......... 95¼
3,000 W. U. Tel. 7s....100	1500 do......... 95⅝
1,000 P. R. of Mo. 1st. 86	700 do......... 95⅝
10,000 L. & N. con. '93. 96	1100 do......... 95⅝
46 Bk. of Common... 84	200 Un. Pac...b. c.b3. 35
25 Am. Ex. Bank.....111	300 do.......b60. 35¼
6 Cen. National Bk. 97½	100 do........c. 35¼
7 Park Bank........148	900 do......... 35½
20 Del. & H. Canal..120	300 do.......s3. 35
10 do..bet. call.120	500 do......... 34¾
100 Md. Coal Co...... 26¾	800 do......... 34¾
200 do..bet. call. 26¾	200 do......... 34¾
200 do.......b30. 27	100 Cleve. & Pitts.Gd. 89
200 do......... 26¾	20 do......... 89¼
200 Spring M. Coal.... 59	20 C. & N. W. Pf.b.c. 89¼
200 Con. Coal......... 54¾	100 Chic. & R. I...b.c.116
150 N. C. C. Co....b. c. 45¼	100 do.........115¾
200 do......... 45½	300 do.......s3.115¾
100 M. Land &Mg..... 15½	700 do.........115¾
100 Penn. Coal.b.c.b10.230	300 do.........115¾
200 Quick. Pf....b. c. 54	610 do.........115¾
600 W. U. Tel....b. c. 86¼	100 do.........115¾
100 do........c. 86¼	700 do.........115¾
400 do......... 86¾	100 do.........116
100 do......... 86¾	100 Mil. & St. P.b. c.c. 54¾
100 do........c. 86	200 do......... 54¾
700 do......... 86	100 do......... 54¾
100 do.......b3. 86	300 do........c. 54¾
200 do........c. 85¾	100 do......... 54¾
200 do......... 85¾	100 do.......b3. 54¾
1700 do......... 85¾	200 do......... 54¾
3700 do......... 85¾	100 do......... 54¾
1900 do......... 85¾	20 Chic. & Alton.....109
1100 do......... 86	20 do..bet. call.109
500 do........c. 85¾	100 M. & St. P. Pf.b.c. 74¾
60 do......... 85¾	10 C.,C.,C.&In.b.c.s3. 88¾
700 do......... 86¼	200 T., W. & W....b.c. 74¾
100 American Ex...... 68	300 do......... 74
100 do......... 68½	100 do........c. 73¾
5 Adams Express.... 95¾	300 do......... 74
100 U. S. Ex........b. c. 74½	15 P., Ft W. & C. Gd. 94½
15 do......... 75	200 B., H. & E.......b. c. 9
300 Harlem.........b. c.134	200 do......... 8¾
100 Mich. Cen..........106¼	600 do.......b3. 8¾
100 do.........106	100 do.......b10. 8¾
100 P.M.S.S.Co.b.c.b3. 58¾	400 do......... 8¾
400 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 8¾
300 do......... 58¾	100 do........c. 8¾
100 do.......b3. 58¾	600 do......... 8¾
300 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 8¾
100 do......... 58¾	500 do......... 8¾
500 do......... 58¾	600 do......... 8¾
400 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 8¾
200 do......... 58¾	400 do.......b10. 8¾
300 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 8
600 do......... 58¾	900 do......... 8
100 do........s3. 58	500 do......... 8¾
200 do......... 58½	100 do......... 8¾
100 do......... 58¾	1300 do......... 8
200 do......... 57¾	20 N. Y., N. H. & H.139¾
100 do......... 57¾	100 M., K. & T....b. c. 35
200 do........c. 57¾	500 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 46¾
300 do........c. 57¾	200 do........c. 46¾
400 do......... 57¾	200 do........c. 46¾
400 do......... 57¾	1400 do......... 46
100 do......... 57¾	300 do......... 46¾
200 do......... 57¾	100 Ohio & M. Pf.b.c. 74¾
300 do......... 57¾	25 do......... 74½
700 do........c. 57¾	200 C., C. & I.C.b. c.c. 41¾
200 do......... 57¾	100 do......... 41¾
100 do......... 58	10 do......... 42
100 Del., L. & West...101¾	100 do......... 41½
300 do.........101¾	100 do......... 41¾
200 do..bet. call.101¾	200 do......... 41¾
40 Mor. & Essex........ 90¾	200 do......... 41¾

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12½ AND 2½ P. M.

$7,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81.118¾	6,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.116¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.115¾	21,500 do.........116¾
2,000 U. S.5-20C.,'65,n.114¾	10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.116¾
25,000 do.........114¾	5,000 U. S. 10-40 C.....110¾

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12½ O'CLOCK.

200 Maryland Coal.... 26¾	100 Lake Shore......b3. 95¾
100 Western Union.... 86¾	100 do......... 95¾
200 do......... 86¾	500 do......... 95¾
200 do.......b3. 86	100 do......... 95¾
200 do........s3. 86	200 do......... 95¾
100 do......... 86	700 do......... 95¾
100 Pacific Mail....... 58¾	200 do......... 95¾
100 do......... 58¾	200 do......... 95¾
100 do......... 58¾	800 do........c. 95¾
100 do.......b3. 58¾	100 do......... 95¾
300 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 95¾
100 do......... 58¾	400 Union Pacific....... 34¾
100 do......... 58¾	500 Ohio & Miss.....b3. 46¾
100 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 46¾
100 do........c. 58¾	500 St. Paul.............. 54¾
200 do......... 58¾	1100 Boston, H. & E..... 8¾
200 do......... 58¾	100 do.......b15. 8¾
100 do......... 58¾	200 do......... 8¾
200 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 8¾
200 Erie Railroad....c. 65	100 Chic. & Alton......108¾
100 N. Y. C. & H..b3.105¾	100 do.........108¾
100 do.........105¾	330 C., C. & I. C....... 41¾
100 do........c.105¾	100 do......... 41¾
200 Rock Island.......c.116	100 do......... 41¾
300 do.........116	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$2,000 Ma. State 6s..... 94	5 Adams Express... 95¾
20,000 M. & St. P. 1st, Iowa Div..b.c. 86¾	100 Wells Fargo Ex... 82½
	100 N.Y.C. & H.R.b.c.105¾
2,000 Un. Pac. 1st M. 86¾	713 do.........105¾
1,000 do......... 86¾	400 do.........105¾
2,000 L.&N. Con., '98. 96	200 Erie Railroad.b. c. 65
3,000 C.,C.&I.C.1st.b3 91¾	100 do......... 65¾
4,000 Mich. So. 2d..... 99	100 Erie Pref.....b. c. 74
2,000 Cen. P. Gold bs.103¾	200 Harlem R.....b. c.133¾
5 Bank of America..152	2100 L.S. & M. So.b. c. 95¾
25 Bank of Republic.110	1000 do.......b10. 96
100 Con. Coal of Md....51¾	100 do......... 95¾
200 Spring M. Coal..... 60	2000 do......... 95¾
400 W. U. Tel.....b. c. 86	500 do.......b3. 96
100 do......... 86¾	2000 do......... 96
300 do......... 86¾	1400 do......... 95¾
200 do......... 86	2300 do......... 95¾
300 do......... 85¾	100 do.......b3. 95¾
700 do......... 85¾	100 do......... 95¾
100 do........c. 85¾	100 do.......b3. 95¾
1400 do......... 85¾	100 do......... 95¾
200 do......... 85¾	100 do......... 95¾
100 Pac. Mail......... 58¾	300 Panama R....b. c.124
100 do..bet. call. 58¾	500 Un. Pac........b. c. 34¾
100 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 34¾
200 do........c. 58¾	100 C.&N.W.Pf.b.c.b30 89¾
100 do......... 58¾	120 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 87
100 do......... 58¾	700 Chic. & R. I..b. c.116
100 do......... 58¾	600 do.........115¾
1000 do......... 58¾	100 B., H. & E.b. c.b3. 8¾
100 do......... 58¾	100 do.......b3. 8¾
700 do......... 58¾	100 do......... 8¾
300 do......... 58¾	713 do......... 8¾
100 do......... 58¾	00 do......... 8¾
300 do......... 57¾	200 D., Lack.&W..b2.101¾
200 do........c. 57¾	400 Chic. & Alton.......109
1800 do......... 57¾	100 Ohio & Miss..b. c. 46
1000 do......... 57¾	200 do......... 46
200 do......... 57¾	100 Morris & Essex... 90¾
300 do......... 57¾	100 do......... 90¾
1000 do......... 57¾	66 N. J. Southern..... 27
1200 do......... 57¾	100 C., C., & I.C.b.c.c. 41¾
1700 do......... 57¾	200 do......... 41¾
300 New Cent. C'l.b.c. 45¾	200 do......... 41¾

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

$43,000 Tenn. 6s. new. 84	700 Union Pacific..... 34¾
100 New Cent. Coal... 45¾	100 Pittsburg............ 89¼
100 do......... 46	100 Tol. & Wab......... 73¾
100 do......... 46¼	600 N. Y. C. & Hud...105¾
300 West. Un. Tel...... 85¾	1000 do.........105
100 do......... 85¾	100 do.......b3.105¾
200 do......... 86	700 do.........105¾
100 do......... 85¾	300 do.........105¾
100 do........s3. 85¾	100 do.......b3.105¾
100 do......... 86¾	400 do.........105¾
100 do.......b3. 85¾	100 do.........105¾
1200 do......... 85¾	300 do.........105¾
100 do.......b3. 86	300 Del., L. & West...101¾
2100 Pacific Mail....... 57¾	100 B., H. & Erie....... 7¾
1200 do......... 57¾	100 do......... 8
2000 do......... 57	900 do......... 8½
500 do.......b60. 58	1000 Erie Railroad....... 65
300 do......... 57¾	200 do......... 64¾
1500 do......... 57¾	1000 do......... 65
200 do......... 57¾	300 do......... 65¾
300 do......... 57¾	800 do......... 65
1500 do......... 57¾	300 do......... 64¾
1000 do......... 57¾	200 do......... 65
1000 do......... 57¾	500 Rock Island........116
600 do......... 57¾	100 do.........116¾
1200 do......... 57¾	200 do.........116¾
1500 do......... 57	200 do.........116¾
100 do......... 56¾	100 do.........116
1100 do......... 56¾	100 do.......b3.116
1400 do......... 56¾	100 do.........115¾
200 do......... 56¾	200 do.........116
300 do......... 56¾	100 Lake Shore.......... 95¾
200 do......... 56¾	100 do......... 95¾
200 do......... 56¾	100 do......... 95¾
400 do......... 56¾	100 do.......s3. 95¾
1500 do......... 56¾	100 do.......b3. 96
300 do......... 56¾	1500 do......... 96
100 do......... 56¾	2500 do......... 96
600 do......... 56¾	4200 do......... 95¾
800 do......... 56¾	100 do......... 96
800 do........s3. 56¾	600 do.......b3. 96
300 do......... 56¾	300 do......... 95¾
300 do......... 56¾	100 do.......s10. 96
200 do......... 56¾	100 do.......b2. 96
200 do......... 56¾	200 St. Paul Pref....... 75
100 do......... 57	460 Chi. & Alton......109¾
200 do......... 56¾	200 Chi. & Alton Pref..112¾
800 do......... 56¾	100 Ohio & Miss......... 46
100 do......... 56¾	100 do......... 46¾
900 do......... 56¾	200 Han. & St. Jo...... 45
100 Consol. Coal...... 54¾	200 C., C. & I. C........ 41¾
30 Adams Express... 94¾	100 do......... 41¾
15 Amer. Express.... 68¾	200 Atlantic & Pac..... 28

THURSDAY, March 13—P. M.

The sales of Gold in the open market to-day were mostly at 115 ₱ cent. until the Treasury sales, at noon, of $1,500,000, at 114⅞@115.08 ₱ cent., out of a gross bidding for $2,965,000. The speculation in the Gold Room is tame, and the Cash Gold easy. The Foreign Exchanges continue depressed, and to make peremptory sales for cash a further decline in rates must be submitted to. Cable transfers, which mean the placing of Money in London to-day, to be paid for to-morrow in New-York, have been done as low as 108⅜@108⅝ ₱ cent., and 60 days' bills at 107¼@107⅜ ₱ cent. We find on inquiry that quite a large amount of Erie Mortgage Bonds, and of the Stock of the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Road, (leased by the Atlantic and Great Western Road,) has been bought for London account, and the Exchange drawn against these Stocks. At a low estimate, $4,000,000 Erie Mortgages have been bought up for account of the Bischoffsheim-McHenry party in London, and about the same sum of stock in the Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati Road, "captured" a few days since by this party at the annual election in Cleveland.

The Money market worked at about 2 ₱ cent. a month to the Stock Brokers in the forenoon, but suddenly let up later in the day, and at the close of Bank hours the rate was called simple 7 ₱ cent. per annum. This sudden change, so far from producing an upward turn in Stocks, was attributed to the free circulation of the *Bull* holders of Pacific Mail, Western Telegraph, and the Railroads, to realize at the going rates, and the Stock Exchange was quoted weakest when Money was cheapest, late in the day.

At the Stock Exchange there was a decline of ⅛@⅜ ₱ cent. on most of the Public Funds of the United States, which left off quiet. The Tennessee Bonds were stronger in the Afternoon, sales at 84 ₱ cent. The Railway Mortgages were generally steady. With the single exception of Lake Shore, the New-York and Western Roads were lower than yesterday, and this fact, connected with a decided decline of 1½@2 ₱ cent. in Pacific Mail and a weak support to Western Telegraph, gave a dull appearance to the whole speculation throughout the day. At 4 o'clock P. M., on the closing of the Hall of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night:

Closing Quotations—March 13.

	Wednesday.	Thursday
United States New 5s	113⅞	113⅞
U. S. 5-20s, May and November	116⅞	116⅝
U. S. 5-20s, January and July	116⅞	116⅝
American Gold	115⅛	114⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	107⅝	107⅜
N. Y. Central and Hudson	105⅜	105⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	116	115⅞
Pacific Mail	58⅞	56⅞
St. Paul Preferred	74½	75
St. Paul Common	54⅞	55
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅜	46
Western Union Telegraph	86	85⅞
Erie	65⅛	65
Union Pacific	35⅜	34⅞
Lake Shore	95⅜	95⅞
C., C., and Indiana Central	41⅛	41⅜
Toledo and Wabash	74⅛	73⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph	46	45

The last prices for the various Public Funds of the United States are as follows:

6 ₱ cent. reg., '81....116⅞	5-20 coup., n. i., '65....114⅞
6 ₱ cent. coup., '81....118⅛	5-20 reg., '67....114⅞
5-20 reg., '62....115⅛	5-20 coup., '67....116⅞
5-20 coup., '62....115⅜	5-20 reg., '68....114⅞
5-20 reg., '64....115⅜	5-20 coup., '68....116⅞
5-20 coup., '64....115⅜	10-40 reg....110⅝
5-20 reg., '65....115⅛	10-40 coup....110⅞
5-20 coup., '65....116⅛	5s coup., 81....113⅞
5-20 reg., n. i., '65....114⅞	6s currency....113⅞

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board to-day for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....94½	Del., L. & W. 1st....102
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87....92	Del., L. & W. 2d....96
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E....89	Del., L. & W. 7s, conv....99
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub....87	Tol. & W. 1st ext....95
Erie 1st Ext....102½	T. & W. 1st. St. L. div....88½
Erie 1st Ind....98	Tol. & W. 2d....93
Erie 2d, 7s, '79....99½	Tol. & W. cons. conv....87
Erie 3d, 7s, '83....97½	Han. & Naples 1st....87
Erie 5th, 7s, '88....97½	Gt. West. 1st, '88....94
Long Dock Bonds....96	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90....90
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 94	Gal. & Chi. 2d....97½
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85....103½	Chi., R. I. & Pac....102
Hud. 7s, 3d, '75....101½	Mor. & Essex 1st....105½
Harlem 1st, 7s....102	Mor. & Essex 2d....96
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds....99½	N. J. Cen. 1st, new....102½
Alb. & Sus. 3d bds....93½	P., F. W. & Chi. 1st....104⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.116	P., F. W. & Chi. 2d....98½
Mich. C. cons. 7s, 1902.100	P., F. W. & Chi. 3d....95
Chi., B. & Q. 8s, 1st....109	P., F.W.&C.8½c.eq.bs....98
Mich. So. 7s, 2d....95	Clev. & Pitts. 2d....98½
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7s.104	Clev. & Pitts. 3d....95
Clev. & Tol. S. F....100	Clev. & Pitts. 4th....85
Clev. & Tol. new bds....98	Chi. & Alt. S. F....100
Clev., P. & A. old bs....98	Chi. & Alt. Inc....100
Buff. & Erie new bds....97½	Ohio & Miss. con. S.F....92½
Lake Sh. div. bds....95	Ohio & Miss. cons....92
Lake S. con. coup. bs....99½	Ohio & Miss. 2d cons....88
Lake S. con. reg. bds....99½	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st....92
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo....97	Peninsula 1st conv....90
Cen. Pac. Gold bds....103½	M. & S. P. 1st.8s, P.D.107
Cen. Pac. S. A. bds....111½	M. & S.P.1st,7 3-10P.D. 92
West. Pac. bds....94½	M. & S. P. 1st,La.C.D. 90½
Un. Pac. 1st bds....86½	M. & S. P. 2d,I.&M.I. 85½
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s....77½	Chi. & Mil. 1st....99
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s....71½	Col., C. & I. C. 1st....91½
Ill. Cen. 7s, '75....100	Col., C. & I. C. 2d....72½
Bel. & S. I. 1st, 8s....96	Tol., P. & W. E. D....91½
Alt. & T. H. 1st....99	Tol., P. & W. W. D....88½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc....81	T., P. & W. Bur. Div....85
Chi. & N. W. S. F....98½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s....100
Chi. & N. W. cons. bs. 90½	Bos., H. & E. 1st, 7s....39
Chi. & N. W. ext. bs....89½	Bos., H. & E. guar....59½
Chi. & N. W. 1st....98½	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st....80
Han. & St. Jo. L. G....101½	B., C. R. & M. 1st, 7s, g. 89½

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was held in Philadelphia day before yesterday. The business of the main Road of the Company and of its leased lines in New-Jersey and in the West, for the past year, is by far the largest in amount in the history of this immense concern. In the aggregate the receipts of the year East of the Mountains were:

From the Pennsylvania Road	$22,012,000
Philadelphia and Erie	3,981,000
New-Jersey Roads and Canal	10,455,000
Together	$36,448,000
Expenses on above	25,431,000
Net Income	$11,017,000

The Western leased lines are mostly under charge of an association known as the "Pennsylvania Company," and the net dividends from this Company on the Stock owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad is reported at $240,000.

Out of the above $11,257,000 net income, (including the item of $240,000,) the Company paid during the year:

Ten per cent. on Capital and Taxes	$4,711,000
Interest and Lease charges	4,151,000
Together	$8,862,000
Balance to Surplus Income	2,395,000
Total	$11,257,000

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.

Gold receipts	$414,294 00
Gold payments	85,694 52
Gold balance	38,834,395 44
Currency receipts	346 186 48
Currency payments	799,130 21
Currency balance	19,790,354 53
Customs	312,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 13.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	96¾	
City 6s, New	101½	101¾
Camden and Amboy	121½	121¾
Pennsylvania Central	59¾	59⅞
Reading	115⅛	115⅜
Lehigh Valley	60¾	60⅞
Catawissa Preferred	44	44½
Philadelphia and Erie	25½	26
Northern Central	39	39½
Lehigh Navigation	38¾	39
Lehigh Gold Loan	91	about.

We are requested to call attention to the advertisement of the New-Orleans Underwriters' Agency, which purposes to do business in this City through Mr. R. W. Bleecker, John-street and Broadway. We know very little of the responsibilities of the New-Orleans Offices, combined in this Agency, in the present political situation in Louisiana, but their references in this City are respectable.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western Railroad Company.

WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1873.

☞ The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO, the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, all of which have been negotiated by us, we believe to be among the best and most desirable investment securities in the market, which in time must become very scarce; especially as the Government will probably pay off, in gold, during the year, $300,000,000 FIVE-TWENTIES, and a large amount of the money thus released from investment must be absorbed into this class of securities.

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, the total amount of which is only $15,000,000, are secured upon a property worth $35,000,000 to $40,000,000, and are fully equal in intrinsic value to the CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS. They are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000, coupon or registered, and at their present market price (87½ and accrued interest,) are very desirable.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS are too well known to require description or commendation. Their total amount is $25,885,000; they have for a long time ranged in market price near or above par. Their price to-day is 103⅝@104.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS amount to $2,735,000. This road is now consolidated with the CENTRAL PACIFIC, and the payment of its bonds, principal and interest, is assumed by the latter. As they have recently been introduced on the Stock Exchange, we expect to see them rapidly rise to the price of CENTRAL PACIFICS, being substantially the same in character and value. Coupon Bonds, $1,000 each. Their market price to-day is 94¾@95.

We buy and sell, as usual, Government Bonds, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and conduct a general banking business in all its branches.

FISK & HATCH.

To Investors.

To those who wish to REINVEST COUPONS OR DIVIDENDS, and those who wish to INCREASE THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The Rate of Interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 39 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD was accomplished on the 11th inst., thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New-York.

The negotiation of the $10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than $500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD 7 PER CENT. BONDS, Coupon and Registered, yielding over nine per cent., for sale and recommended as an undoubted security and a safe and profitable investment, by

HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

☞ CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 90 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,926,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.

H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

☞ THE EIGHT PER CENT. (Quarterly interest,) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana, offered for sale by Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., yield the largest income of any first-class Railway Security on the market.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 13, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	19	Moss, bales	49
Copper, bbls	30	Leather, sides	19,657
Copper, boxes	432	Tar, bbls	1,900
Cotton, bales	309	Spirits Turp., bbls	49
Eggs, bbls	2,298	Oil-cake, pks	1,688
Flour, bbls	4,876	Beef, pks	46
Meal, bbls	100	Pork, pks	602
Meal, bags	700	Cut-meats, pks	5,441
Wheat, bushels	1,440	Lard, tcs	4,277
Corn, bushels	9,050	Lard, kegs	92
Oats, bushels	27,650	Dressed Hogs, No	683
Malt, bushels	750	Butter, pks	1,730
Barley, bushels	2,065	Cheese, pks	1,384
Peas, bushels	618	Tallow, pks	68
Grass-seed, bags	279	Grease, pks	273
Beans, bbls	166	Stearine, pks	50
Hops, bales	63	Tea, pks	293
Hides, No	152	Starch, pks	1,671
Hides, bdls	8	Tobacco, hhds	202
Skins, bales	19	Tobacco, pks	61
Oil, bbls	150	Wool, bales	37
Oil lub., bbls	205	Whisky, bbls	482

COFFEE—The demand has been generally limited. Rio shows weakness, but in the absence of business quotations are nominal. Stock in first hands here, this morning, estimated at 29,537 bags, and at the outports, 64,271 bags, with 116,700 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. West India growths quoted about steady, on the basis of our revised figures; the stock of Mexican (1,602 bags) in first hands is said to have been closed out on the basis of 18½c., gold, for prime samples; and 429 bags Laguayra have been recently sold, in lots, at 19¼c.@19¾c., gold. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands, this morning, comprised 20,113 bags and 20,871 mats. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, fair, 18¼c.@18¾c.; good, 18¾c.@19c.; prime, 19¼c.@19¾c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17¼c.@20c., gold; Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18¼c.@20c.; San Domingo, 16c.@16½c., gold.

COTTON—Has been offered freely for early delivery, and quoted off ⅛c. on Ordinary and ⅛c. on other grades, on a moderate demand, mainly for spinning purposes. Sales, 1,725 bales, of which 150 bales were to arrive, including 510 bales to shippers, 1,196 bales to spinners, and 19 bales to speculators. For forward delivery there has been an active movement reported, but prices have been reduced 1-16c.@5-16c. ₱ lb. Sales have been reported since our last of 26,100 bales, (of which 7,700 bales last evening, and 18,400 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 19¼c., April at 19⅝c.@19¾c., May at 19 11-16c.@19¾c., June at 20c., July at 20¼c. The receipts at this port to-day were 309 bales, including 16 bales from Brazos, 293 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 13,003 bales, and thus far this week 62,362 bales, against 63,697 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,849,834 bales, against 2,328,051 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Good Ordinary	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
Strict Good Ord'y	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Low Middling	19	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Middling	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
Good Middling	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL—The inquiry has been quite moderate for all kinds of State and Western Flour, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, especially on other than the more desirable lots of superfine and shipping extras. Sales have been reported of 8,150 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western, at $6@$6 65, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 45 chiefly at $7 10@$7 35; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 20@$7 60 ₱ bbl.

Southern Flour has been comparatively quiet and rather weak as to price, though not offered with much freedom. The main call is for job lots of stock available at from $9 25@$10 50 ₱ bbl. Sales, 750 bbls. at from $6 10@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice Shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extra, ₱ bbl....California Flour dull at $10@$10 50 ₱ bbl....Rye Flour has been in slack demand at from $3 65@$6 for inferior fine to fancy Superfine, chiefly at $5@$5 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 175 bbls....Corn-meal has been in fair request at from $3@$3 40 for inferior to very good Yellow Western; $3 25@$3 45 for White do., and $3 75@$3 85 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 750 bbls....Bag-meal quiet within the range of $1 17½@$1 20 for coarse; $1 20@$1 25 for fine Yellow; $1 25@$1 30 for White; $1 50@$1 55 for Cob....Oat-meal at $7 65@$8 35 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been essentially unchanged as to price on a limited demand for stock, mainly for milling, and comparatively moderate offerings; Winter Wheat dull and irregular. Sales have been reported since our last of 34,000 bushels at $1 52 for ordinary No. 3 Spring, equal to $1 63@$1 64 for good to choice No. 2 Milwaukee do., in store; $1 63 for strictly prime No. 2 Chicago do., afloat, (for export;) $1 42 for very inferior Spring, (two car-loads;) $1 88 for Red Western; $1 90@$1 95 for Amber do., in small lots....Corn has been in rather better request, especially old mixed Western, in store, which has been quoted somewhat firmer on a moderate trade for export. Sales have been reported since our last of 67,000 bushels at 63½c.@64c. for fair to choice old Mixed Western, in store; about 66c. for good do., afloat; 65c.@66c. for new Mixed Western, in lots, and 65½c.@66½c. for new Yellow do. For forward delivery there has been less inquiry noted, with Mixed Western, June options, quoted at 62c. asked; 25,000 bushels sold on private terms....Rye dull at from 93c....Barley quiet and unaltered in price; 3,000 bushels Western sold at $1 10....Barley Malt, steady, on however, a limited movement; 5,000 bushels choice Canada West sold at $1 40....There has been a limited business noted in Oats at about former figures; buyers purchasing only to meet urgent wants. Sales, since our last, 44,000 bushels at 47c.@50c. for inferior to prime new mixed Western; 46c.@49c. for new Black do.; 50c.@51½c., chiefly at 51c. for new White do; 49c. for new mixed State; 49c.@51½c. for inferior to very good White do., and (nominally) 54½c. for old mixed Western, in store.

HAY AND STRAW—There has been a restricted business reported since our last, with Bale Hay quoted at from $1 05@$1 15 for shipping, and $1 20@$1 65 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw at from 65c.@$1 35 for the range of qualities, Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

MOLASSES—Very quiet at about quoted rates, only small lots selling. The stock in first hands is reported 4,261 hhds. Cuba, 423 hhds. Porto Rico, 77 hhds. English Island, and 5,500 bbls. New-Orleans. New-Orleans quoted at from 62c.@75c.; New-Crop Cuba at 30c.@40c.; Old Crop Porto Rico at 33c.@52c.; New do., 55c.@65c.; English Islands, 26c.@40c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand at about steady rates; sales 1,000 bbls. Strained at $3 65; 182 bbls. No. 2 at $3 75, and 400 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 12½@$4 75 ₱ 280 lbs. And at Wilmington, equal to 8,000 bbls. Strained, deliverable up to July, on private terms....Tar quiet, but steady....Spirits Turpentine sold to the extent of 225 bbls., at 62c.; market steady.

PETROLEUM—Crude quoted, in bulk, at 8¼c.@8½c., on a dull market....Refined held more firmly, at 19c. for early delivery, with 18½c. bid; market quiet. Sales 3,000 bbls. at 18¾c., and 2,000 bbls. High Test, April delivery, reported at 20c....Refined at Philadelphia dull, and quoted at 18c., early delivery.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been moderately inquired for, for early delivery, at firm prices; sales 60 bbls. new Western Mess at $16; 100 bbls. old Mess at $15 50; 400 bbls. extra Prime at $12 37½; 100 bbls. City Prime Mess at $16 75; 170 bbls. Western do. at $14 75@$16, in wood and iron bound pks., the latter for a fancy brand. And for forward delivery, there has been a fair demand noted at stronger rates, with sales of 750 bbls. Western Mess, April options, and 250 bbls. do., May, at $16. And for Chicago delivery, 500 bbls. Western Mess, April, at $14 50; and 250 bbls. do., May, at $14 80, subsequently quoted at $14 85 asked....Dressed Hogs quoted about steady at 7c.@7½c. for City, and 6¾c.@7½c. for Western, on a moderate business:...Cut Meats have been in good request, and held with more confidence, with sales reported of 330 boxes Bellies, 20 to 21 lbs. down to 12 lbs. averages, at 7¾c.@10c., chiefly 12 to 12½ lbs. at 9¾c.@9¾c.; 100 tcs. Western Pickled Shoulders at 7c.; 3,500 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 6¾c.@7c.; 50 boxes dry salted Shoulders at 6¾c.; 3,800 Pickled Hams, in bulk, at 11½c.@12c.; 1,300 smoked Hams, at 13c.@13½c.; 600 smoked Shoulders at 7½c.@8c.; 3,000 lbs. Bellies, 16 lbs., at 8½c. We quote: Pickled Hams at 10½c.@12½c.; Shoulders at 6¾c.@7c., and Bellies at 7½c.@10c.; Dry-salted Shoulders at 6½c.@6¾c.; do. Hams at 9½c.@11½c.; Smoked Hams at 12c.@13½c.; Smoked Shoulders at 7½c.@8c. ₱ lb....Bacon has been quiet at about former figures, with sales reported of 800 boxes Western Long Clear at 7¾c.; 100 boxes Long and Short Clear at 8¼c.; 30 boxes Short Rib on private terms; 20 boxes Cumberland at 8c.; 150 boxes City Long Clear at 8c.@8¼c., the latter rate free on board, and 250 boxes Short Clear, Western delivery, at 7¾c. ₱ lb....Lard has been quoted heavy and a shade easier in price, on restricted business; sales, 700 tcs. Western Steam, good to prime, at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; 400 tcs. City do. at 8¼c.; 100 tcs. City Kettle at 8¾c.; and for forward delivery, 250 tcs. Western Steam, March option, at 8⅜c.; 2,750 tcs. do., April, at 8⅝c.; 750 tcs. do. do. at 8 9-16c.; 2,500 tcs. do., May, at 8 13-16c.@8¾c., and 1,000 tcs. do., June, at 9c.@9 1-16c....Beef has been in more demand and quoted steady, with sales of 200 bbls. within our range.... We quote at from $9@$11 for New Mess, and $12@$13 50 for New Extra do., ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $18 50@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$31 for Extra India Mess....Beef Hams in request within the range of $25@$33 for very inferior to very choice brands: sales, 80 bbls. at $30@$31....Butter and Cheese quoted about as in our last, on a fair demand for desirable grades of stock.... Eggs more active, but quoted down to 24c.@27c. for fair ordinary to very choice marks.

RICE—Has been selling moderately in a jobbing way, with Carolinas quoted at $7 75@$9 for fair to choice, with higher quotations for very fancy lots; Patna, $7 50@$8; Rangoon, $6 75@$7 ₱ 100 lbs.; stock of Rangoon, 15,200 bags.

SEED—Clover has been moderately sought after within the previous range, the market showing steadiness for desirable lots; sales, 1,050 bags, in lots, at 8¼c.@8¾c. for fair to prime, with choice quoted at 9c....Flax and Timothy selling very slowly and quoted somewhat nominal....Calcutta Linseed quiet. We quote: Clover, 8¼c.@9c. ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 25@$2 35; Timothy, $3 50@$4, and Calcutta Linseed $2 65@$2 70, gold, ₱ bushel.

SOAP—There has been very little inquiry for foreign. Domestic product, however, has been in fair jobbing demand. We quote Castile at 10c.@10½c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¾c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—The demand has been less satisfactory, having been checked, to some extent, by the restricted offerings of stock, and the very firm views of holders, who insist on extreme asking rates. Mace quoted at $1 20@$1 25; No. 1 Nutmegs at 95c.@97½c.; Cassia at 26½c.@27c.; Cloves at 27c.; East India Pepper at 17½c.@19c.; Pimento, 11¼c.@11½c.; Ginger at 10c.@11½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been much more animated, mainly from refiners, and desirable grades have been quoted firm. The business has been largely in Centrifugal stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 2,469 hhds., 3,516 boxes, 1,109 baskets, and 70 bags, including 1,310 hhds. Centrifugal at 9¾c.@9¾c., chiefly at 9½c.@9¾c.; 3,420 boxes do. at 9½c.@9¾c., mostly at 9½c.@9¾c.; 834 hhds. fair to about good refining Cuba at 8¼c.@8⅜c.; 113 hhds. refining Demerara at 8c.; 212 hhds. grocery Porto Rico at 9¼c.@9½c.; 96 boxes Malaga Sugar at 8c.; 70 bags St. Domingo at 7¼c.; 1,109 baskets Java on private terms. We quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8¼c.; good do., 8½c.@8⅝c.; prime do., 8¾c.; No. 12 Box Clayed stock, 9¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9¼c.@9¾c. Refined in moderate demand, with Hards quoted at 11¾c.; A's, 10⅝c.@10¾c., and Yellows at 9½c.@10⅝c. ₱ lb. The receipts of Raw since March 1, and the estimated stocks here this morning, Messrs. C. Amann & Co. report thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Receipts since March 1	14,898	14,885	9,438	911
Stock March 13, 1873	17,232	25,367	70,389	2,187
Stock March 14, 1872	14,971	25,876	129,452	844

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quiet but steady; sales, 43,000 lbs. fair ordinary to good at 8¼c.@8¾c., with prime quoted at 9c. Of Stearine sales were reported of 50 tcs. from dock at 8⅞c., and 170 tcs., March delivery, at 9¼c. And of Grease, 40,000 lbs. at 7c. ₱ lb.

TEAS—Business in all kinds has been very light, prices have been weak, and more or less nominal.

WHISKY—Quiet at 91c.; sales, 150 bbls.

WOOL—The market has been very tame, in all lines, since our last, with unusually light dealings reported in both domestic and foreign stock, at irregular prices, though on the few lots of desirable grades placed, holders realize about previous quotations, which, however, are for the most part nominal. Small amounts of X to XX Fleece changed hands at 57c.@62c. There is no apparent pressure to realize, and no disposition manifested by sellers to make concessions of moment from late rates. The bidding, however, is spiritless, and the demand does not seem to extend beyond the limits of the most urgent wants, especially of manufacturers, who are much discouraged by the protracted dullness in Woolens, and the consequent depression of values. Foreign advices are unfavorable, as a whole, and rather tend to weaken confidence. The portion of the offering of Cape at the auction of Wednesday of last week, which was withdrawn, (comprising the principal part of the catalogue lots,) has been closed out to a manufacturer on private terms, leaving an ample supply available within our former range.

FREIGHTS—Berth freights have been very quiet; rates firm; room scarce. There has been a good inquiry for vessels for the Petroleum, Lumber, and West India trades, with a scant offering of suitable tonnage, checking business. Vessels for Cotton, Naval Stores, and general cargo have also been in request; rates generally well maintained....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by steam, 130 bales Cotton at ½d. ₱ lb.; 450 bbls. Apples and 2900 pks. Tobacco on private terms, and 150 boxes Bacon at 40s. Also, a ship, with cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 11-16d. ₱ lb.; and four ships, with Deals, reported from St. John (three yet to be launched), at equal to £5....For Cardiff, by steam, 150 bbls. Pork at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 300 tcs. Beef at 7s. 6d. ₱ tierce; 40 hhds. Tallow at 40s., and 15 tons Leather at 70s., the latter delivered at Manchester....For Bristol, by steam, 200 boxes Bacon at 50s., 1,000 boxes Cheese at 55s....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 539 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Provisions, on private terms, said to be equal to about 45s. ₱ ton, and a ship, with Cotton, reported from New-Orleans, at 1⅛c. ₱ lb....For Antwerp, by sail, 500 tcs. Lard at 42s. 6d., and, by steam, 1,000 tcs. Lard and 50 boxes Bacon, part at 45s., and 400 bdls. Salted Hides at 50s. Also, a British bark, 850 tons, with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 7s. 3d., and a British bark, 481 tons, hence, with general cargo, option of Rotterdam, on private terms.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Flour dull and a shade lower; sales of Extra Spring at $5 50@$6 25. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 Spring at $1 28@$1 29; No. 2 do. closed at $1 20½@$1 20¾, cash; $1 21@$1 21¼, seller April; No. 3 do., $1 08½ for Regular; $1 10¼ for Fresh; Rejected, 92½c.@93c. Corn irregular and easier; closing quiet; sales of No. 2 Mixed at 31½c., cash, for Regular; 32½c. for Fresh; 36½c., seller June; Rejected firm at 28½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; sales of No. 2 at 26½c.@26¾c., cash, for Fresh; 26¼c. for Regular. Rye dull and a shade lower, at 65c. for No. 2. Barley dull and lower, at 69½c.@70c. for No. 2 Fall; 59c.@62c. for No. 3. Pork advanced and in fair demand at $14 50@$14 80. Lard dull and lower at $7 75@$7 80 cash; sales at $7 85, seller April; $8 05, seller May. Bulk-Meats in good demand; shoulders sold at 5¼c.@5½c., loose, cash; 5½c. packed, seller April; Short Rib Middles, packed, 7¾c.; do., loose, seller April, $7 40. Bacon steady and unchanged; no sales. Dressed Hogs sold at $5 50 for good shipping lots. Whisky firm and in fair demand; sales at 86c.; closing at 86½c., asked. Receipts—11,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 87,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Rye, and 8,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—10,000 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, and 20,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, March 13.—Cattle—The receipts to-day, including 76 cars reported to arrive, 1,819 head, making the total supply for the week, thus far, 6,443 head, or 379 cars, against 249 cars for the same time last week. The market was moderately active at yesterday's prices. The attendance of buyers was good, but a scarcity of cars for shipping retarded trade. About 900 head were disposed of. Sales of 403 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,174 to 1,405 lbs., at $5 65@$7; 13 head Illinois Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,060 lbs., at $4 60; 16 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,062 lbs., at $5 25; 38 Indiana Stockers, averaging 990 lbs., at $5 15; 18 head Indiana Cows and Heifers, averaging 1,058 lbs., at $4 50; 20 head Ohio Steers, averaging 1,018 lbs., at $4 90; 90 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,061 lbs. to 1,354 lbs., at $5@$5 75; 20 head Michigan Mixed, averaging 960 lbs., at $4 70; 17 head Canada Stockers, averaging 979 lbs., at $5; 94 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,297 lbs. to 1,593 lbs., at $6 12½@$6 62½; 14 Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,412 lbs., at $6. Sheep and Lambs—The receipts to-day were 1,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,000 head, against 6,600 head for the same time last week. The market was active at ¼c. advance on yesterday's prices. Sales of 898 head Michigan Sheep, ranging from 87 lbs. to 91 lbs., at $5 50@$5 65; 497 head Illinois Sheep, averaging 88 lbs., at $5; 363 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 1 lbs. to 93 lbs., at $4 75@$5 75. Hogs—The receipts to-day were 4,700 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 14,200 head, against 13,900 head for the same time last week. The market was slow, at a slight advance on yesterday's prices. There were but few loads offering, and most of the receipts were through consignments. Prices rule, for medium to good Hogs, at $5 25@$5 45.

ST. LOUIS, March 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; soft No. 2 Spring, $1 36; No. 3 Fall, $1 75. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 32c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 34c.@35c. in elevator. Oats dull and declining; No. 2, 26c.@26½c. at East St. Louis, on the track; 27c. in elevator. Barley—Best qualities wanted; choice Iowa Spring sold at $1; Fancy, $1 15. Rye irregular; No. 2, 66c.@68c. Whisky lower at 87c. Pork firm, at $16, spot. Dry-salted Meats generally held above buyers' views; not much done; Shoulders, up-country, 5¼c. April, packed lots at 5¼c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c., August; Clear Sides, 9¾c., June. Lard dull; business small. Live Hogs steady at $4 40@$5. Cattle—Heavy grades advanced; prime to choice Beeves, $5 75@$6 37½; Cows and Heifers, $2 25@$4 25. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Cotton dull and weak; Low Middling 18½c. Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat dull; choice White, $2 10@$2 15; fair to prime do., $1 30@$2 05; choice Amber, $2@$2 05; good to prime Red, $1 85@$1 95; common to fair do., $1 60@$1 80; Western Red, $1 65@$1 80; do. Amber, $1 85@$1 95. Corn active and firm for Southern; White Southern, 63c.@65c.; Yellow do., 58c.@59c.; Mixed Western dull at 39c. Oats firm; Southern, 42c.@50c.; Western Mixed, 47c.@48c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Hay unchanged. Provisions quiet but firm; Mess Pork quiet at $16 25. Bulk Meats firmer; Shoulders, 5¾c.@6c.; Rib Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.@8c. Bacon in good jobbing demand; Shoulders, 6¾c.@7c.; Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@9c. Sugar-cured Hams, 14c.@16c. Lard firm at 8½c. Western Butter steady; good to choice Roll, 26c.@30c. Whisky steady at 90c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 13.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; sales, a small lot of Red Winter at $1 80; quoted Milwaukee No. 2 Spring scarce at $1 60; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 50; Duluth No. 1 Spring at $1 68; White Canada, $1 75@$1 93; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn quiet; sales, 4,500 bushels Western, on track, at 51c. Oats steady; sales, 1,400 bushels Western, on track, at 42c. Rye—Sales nominal at 85c. Barley firm; Canada, 95c.@$1; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 80c.@85c.; four-rowed, 95c. Barley-malt quiet; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; Prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt—Sales nominal at 95c. The balance of the market is unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, March 13.—Flour in fair demand and steady. Wheat quiet at $1 70@$1 80, on arrival. Corn active at 52c.@58c. for Mixed and White, sacked. Oats steady at 42c.@43c., sacked. Rye quiet at 80c., on arrival. Pork firm at $15 75@$16. Bacon very firm; Shoulders, 6¾c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c.@9c.; Clear Sides, 9¼c.@9¾c., packed. Hams—Sugar-cured, 13c.@13½c.; Plain held 12½c., packed. Bulk Meats steady; Shoulders, 5¼c.@5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.@7¾c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c.@7¾c.; Hams, 10c.@12c., loose; ¼c. higher packed. Lard firm; tierces, 8¼c.@9c.; kegs, 9½c.@10c.; Steam, 8c.@8¼c.; order lots, ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky dull; nothing doing; nominally 84c.@85c.

CINCINNATI, March 13.—Flour in fair demand and firm at $7 75@$8. Wheat in fair demand and firm at $1 71@$1 73. Corn dull and declining at 39c. Rye unchanged. Oats unchanged. Barley unchanged. Butter in fair demand and firm. Provisions strong. Pork strong and higher; sales at $15 50. Lard dull; Steam, 7¾c.@8c.; Kettle, 8¼c.@8¾. Bulk Meats strong; Shoulders, 5¼c.; sales at 5¾c., buyer March; Clear Rib Sides, 7¼c.; sales at 7¼c., buyer March; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Bacon strong; Shoulders held at 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@9c.; held at 9c. to come out of smoke. Whisky steady at 85c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 13.—Flour steady; sales, 1,100 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; sales, 1,200 prime White Canada at $2 05. Corn dull; sales 1 car State at 58c.; 1 car Western at 60c. Oats unchanged; sales, 1,500 bushels State at 41c. Barley steady; sales, 7,000 bushels Bay Quinte at $1 10. Corn-meal—$1 30 for Bolted; $1 25 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23 ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

TOLEDO, March 13.—Flour dull and lower. Wheat dull and lower; sales of No. 1 White Michigan at $1 80; Amber Michigan $1 68; seller May $1 73@$1 74¼; No. 2 Red, seller April, $1 67. Corn dull and a shade lower at 39½c. for High Mixed; seller April, 40c.; 38¾c. for Low Mixed; 37½c. for no grade. Oats dull and declining at 33½c. for No. 1; 34½c. for Michigan. Dressed Hogs sold at $6@$6 25. Clover-seeds sold at $5 75 for Mammoth. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, and 5,000 bushels Corn. Shipments—8,000 bushels Wheat; 20,000 bushels Corn, add 4,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, March 13.—Flour steady for best grades; dull for inferior; Superfine, $4 75@$5 50; Extras, $6 50; Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana Extra Family, $8 75@$9 25. Wheat firmer; Red, $1 95@$1 97; choice White, $2 28. Rye sells at 85c. Corn firmer; Kentucky, 60c.; White, 65c. Oats active; White, 48½c.@50c.; Mixed, 47c. Provisions active. Lard, 8¾c.@9c. Petroleum steady; Crude, 13¼c.@14c.; Refined, 18¾c.@19c. Whisky, 90½c.@91c.

MILWAUKEE, March 13.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; sales of No. 1 at $1 27½; No. 2, $1 21. Oats in fair demand and lower at 33¼c. for No. 2. Corn dull and lower at 34½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and declining at 66c. for No. 1. Barley firm and in fair demand at 78c. for No. 2 Fall. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour and 33,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour and 5,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, March 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; Extra and Amber neglected; sales of No. 1 White at $1 85@$1 86. Corn steady at 42½c. Oats dull and declining at 35c.; receipts, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 4,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats; shipments, 1,000 bbls. Flour and 2,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—Wheat neglected. Rye—Sales nominal at 85c.@86c. Corn quiet at 66c. for Western Mixed, and 69c.@70c. for Second Yellow. Barley very firm; good demand at full prices; sales 2 cars No. 2 two-rowed State at 82½c., delivered in Troy, and 16 cars Bay Quinte on private terms. Oats quiet at 49c.@55c.

CLEVELAND, March 13.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; sales, 5,000 bushels; No. 1 Winter Red, $1 70; No. 2 Red, $1 65. Corn quiet at 45c.@46c. Oats steady; No. 1 State, 40c.; No. 2, 38c. Petroleum firm; car lots at 15¼c.; trade lots 3c.@4c. higher; legal test Ohio, 24c.@24¼c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 13.—Spirits of Turpentine dull; no sales reported. Resin declining; no sales. Crude Turpentine lower, at $3 for Hard, and $4 70@$5 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar quiet at $3 15.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 13.—Cotton — Supply fair; demand moderate; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; Middling, 19¼c.; net receipts, 7,025 bales; gross, 7,061 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 4,553 bales; to the Continent, 1,668 bales; coastwise, 1,518 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; last evening, 9,900 bales; stock, 192,221 bales.

GALVESTON, March 13.—Cotton unsettled; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.@16c.; net receipts, 717 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,490 bales; coastwise, 1,088 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 68,727 bales.

MOBILE, March 13.—Cotton quiet and nominal; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 558 bales; gross, 580 bales; exports, coastwise, 81 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 42,525 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—Cotton dull; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 709 bales; exports, coastwise, 913 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 35,132 bales.

AUGUSTA, March 13.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 18¾c.; receipts, 463 bales; sales, 311 bales.

MEMPHIS, March 13.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 18c.; receipts, 2,372 bales; shipments, 1,105 bales; stock, 45,380 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 13—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for money, and 92¾@92⅞ for the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 93¾; 1867s, 93¾; 10-40s, 89; New 5s, 90¾. Erie Railway Shares, 52⅛.

LIVERPOOL, March 13—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened steadier; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steadier. The sales of the day are still estimated at 12,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, March and April, at 9⅛d.

Evening.—Bacon, 38s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Short Rib Middles.

LONDON, March 13—Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 45s. 6d.@46s. ₱ cwt.

ANTWERP, March 13.—Petroleum, 42f. for fine pale American.

HAVANA, March 12, via KEY WEST, Fla., March 13.—Sugar firmer; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 10¼ reals@10⅜ reals. Exchange excited; on United States, 60 days, currency, 12¾@13¼ ₱ cent. premium; short sight, 15¾@16 ₱ cent. premium; 60 days, gold, 29¾@30 ₱ cent.; short sight, 32¾@32⅞ ₱ cent. premium; on London, 44¼@44¾ ₱ cent. premium; on Paris, 27¼@27¾ ₱ cent. premium. Spanish Gold, 24 ₱ cent. premium.

Serious Accident to a Young Lawyer.

At about 9½ o'clock on Wednesday night, as Rev. J. J. Lyons, minister of the Hebrew congregation "Sherith Israel," and his family were seated in the dining-room of their residence, No. 7 West Nineteenth-street, immediately adjoining the synagogue, they were startled by hearing the burglar alarm attached to the upper windows of the building ringing loudly. Believing that burglars had gained an entrance to the house, Alfred Lyons, a son of Rev. Dr. Lyons, aged twenty-three, and his younger brother Allen, started up-stairs to ascertain the cause of the alarm. Alfred armed himself with a revolver, and together the brothers searched the various rooms on the upper floors of the house without finding anything to account for the sounding of the alarm bell. The young men then opened the scuttle and stepped out on the roof. While walking across, Alfred stepped on the sky-light, which gave way, and he fell through to the second story of the house, striking on the landing of the stairs leading to the third floor. He was taken up unconscious, and Dr. Beales was summoned to attend him. It was then ascertained that his right hip was fractured, and that he had sustained internal injuries of a very serious nature. It is supposed that the burglar-alarm was sounded by a cat jumping on the wires, as not the slightest trace of any intruders could be discovered. The injured young man is a lawyer at No. 84 Nassau street.

A Vigilance Committee for Brooklyn.

The residents of South Brooklyn are vigorously protesting against the negligence of the Board of Health in not removing the rotten and fermenting grain from the ruins of Woodruff & Robinson's warehouse, which was burned in December. Several cases of sickness are reported in the neighborhood, and the residents threaten to organize a vigilance committee to act in the matter.

Brooklyn Mortality.

During the week ending Saturday, March 8, there were 201 deaths in Brooklyn, being 20 more than during the previous week, and 52 less than in the corresponding week of last year. The deaths from small-pox were 4, the same number as the previous week.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—Held by Blatchford, J.—61, Whitney et al. vs. Ferryboat Brunswick; 62, Brown vs. Loud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 41, Killian vs. Davis; 55, Graham vs. Bark New-York; 17, Cobb vs. Mills; 18, Ayres vs. Brig Sea Foam; 19, Davis et al. vs. Prendergast; 21, Millard vs. Schooner F. J. Lockwood; 22, Ahrens vs. Moller.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes—725, Amicable Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Finck; 1765, The Bowery National Bank vs. Boppe; 1699, Knickerbocker Ice Company vs. Wilson et al.; 1759, Frisbie et al. vs. Fitzsimmons et al.; 1309, Davis, Receiver, vs. Seaton; 1311, Gibson vs. Metcalf et al.; 1785, Heiman et al. vs. Stoehts; 1505, The Bowery National Bank vs. Condit et al.; 1713, Langley et al. vs. Minzesheimer et al.; 1799, Guntzer vs. Kellbach; 2001, Taylor vs. Hotchkiss; 2033, Winchester vs. Allen; 2034, Same vs. Same; 734, Townsend vs. Webb; 833, Loeb et al. vs. Brune; 883, Thurnaare vs. Herman; 1095½, Guion et al. vs. Tierney; 1461½, Cable vs. Bowen; 16.5, Capers vs. Gregory; 1639, Warner vs. Gray et al.; 1739, Hommerdieu et al. vs. Fowle et al.; 1771, Lee et al. vs. Gars et al.; 1779, Knapp, Receiver, vs. Burke; 1867, Marine National Bank vs. Schedell.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short causes.—2094, Bryan vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2324, Maixel vs. Shuster; 1066, Nussbaum vs. Oppenheimer; 1144, Todd vs. The National Fibre Company; 1424, Brennan, Sheriff, vs. Hellar et al.; 1584, Grovesteen et al. vs. Davis et al.; 1592½, Fauman vs. Chatman; 1798, Gallagher vs. Foster; 1966, Stuart vs. Raynes, impleaded; 2012, Roux et al. vs. Dwyer; 2068, Hunt, Executor, vs. Lippincott; 2134, Beard vs. Abbott; 2148, Putnam vs. Hamel et al.; 2198, The Bowery National Bank vs. Fincke; 2296, Meyer et al. vs. Schwab.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, J., Davis, J. J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Nos. 145, 177, 179, 183, 185, 188, 189, 152, 152, 155, 184, 190, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201, 203, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. Calendar called at 12 M.—71½, Mitchell vs. Smith; 74, Brady vs. Green, Controller; 121, Percival et al. vs. Gilman et al.; 122, Jessup vs. Hobzfeld et al.; 130, Same vs. Same; 141, Justh vs. Justh et al.; 152, Boyce vs. Bartnett; 160, Murphy et al. vs. Scott; 163, Hunt vs. Lippincott; 178, Whitmore vs. Van Steenberger; 181, Meyer vs. Hanfield et al.; 198, Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Isley; 205, Knapp, Receiver, vs. Colgan; 215, Goodridge, Administrator, vs. Lane et al.; 220, Metropolitan Savings Bank vs. Pulvemacher et al.; 229, The People, &c., Tuttle & Bailey, manufacturers, vs. Green; 238, Anderson et al. vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company et al.; 244, Simon vs. Bloomingdale; 247, Bloomingdale vs. Simon; 248, Vandervoort vs. the Mayor.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Mullen, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Demurrer—15.—Issues of Law and Fact—148, 102, 167, 178, 179, 180, 188, 93, 198, 74, 78, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Short Causes—173, Brockway vs. Lonan; 2345, Jessup vs. Steurer; 2293, Ward vs. Van Brunt; 2191, King vs. Hennessey; 2778, Moses vs. McKeon; 2474, The Harlem Bank vs. Murr; 2303, Darlington vs. White; 2383, Hinckley vs. Kreitz; 2451, Hemphill vs. Foley; 2376, Havens vs. Schlecteter; 2377, Havens vs. Smith; 2271, Palmer vs. Underwood; 2040, Richard et al. vs. Wilson et al.; 2341, Watson vs. Central Park Hotel Company; 2476, Benton vs. Schloeter.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1606, Conlon vs. Woodruff; 1416, Cary vs. Keenan; 1288, Bailey vs. Griswold; 822, Lyons vs. The Third-avenue Railroad Company; 1540, Carnes vs. Piatt; 726, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1140, Roemmelt vs. Wolf; 314, Van Nostrand vs. The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin et al.; 1692, Deen vs. De Witt, executor; 2479, Merz vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2026, Romertze vs. The East River National Bank; 1296, Levy vs. Jones; 1256, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 112, Schanck vs. Morris.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Robinson and Loew, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—66, Germania Bank vs. Smith; 155, Geelan vs. Tierney; 132, Schell, Trustee, vs. Strauss; 114, Nicholls et al. vs. Marvin.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1546, Schwars vs. Levy; 1630, Henman vs. Roth; 2062, Eagleson vs. Roth; 2104, Herts vs. Stimmel; 1582, Thompson vs. Holmes; 1490, Eersten vs. Allien; 1634, Hennann vs. Mendelson; 1686, Hayes vs. Clinchy; 1638, Wesson vs. Hertog; 1640, Haley vs. Prouty; 1642, Carpenter vs. Brennan; 1646, Washburn vs. Lewis; 1643, Jobson vs. Gould; 1650, Fitch vs. Fitch; 1652, The New-York Life Insurance Company vs. Waite.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1480, The Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing-machine Company vs. Silber; 1458, Young vs. Coyle; 1611, Butler vs. Sparks; 1557, Feldman vs. Wenzleick; 1511, Simonson vs. Wiley; 1129, Capers vs. Pierce; 1315, The Central Park, North and East River Railroad Company vs. Norton; 809, Bennett vs. Merchant; 1593, John vs. Lake; 1425, Verges vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1613, Keppel vs. Dippe; 1615, Dutton vs. Hughes; 1607, McCreery vs. Miller; 1619, Demarest vs. Valk; 1621, Stout vs. Pomeroy.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Howland, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1675, Clarke vs. Day.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Sutherland, J.—William Young, Thomas Carter alias Morton, Henry Wilson, Charles Harrison, burglary; Henry Silverstone, Carl Thon, Joseph P. Darcus, grand larceny; Marcus Kats, receiving stolen goods; Anna Fallon, Francis F. Brady, larceny and receiving stolen goods; John Hanley, Charles Leiberg, William T. Shields, Andrew Bressant, James Richards, felonious assault and battery; Thomas Collins, Richard C. Sinclair, felonious assault and battery with fire-arms; Dominick Lenihan, Daniel Mullane, assault and battery; John Simmons, carrying concealed weapons.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 83, 109, 282, 236, 240, 253, 5, 83, 86, 177, 254, 255, 256, 257 and 259, to 274 inclusive.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 167, 144, 156, 177, 178, 179, 181, 184, 185, 186, 188, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198 and 199.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 13.

By Judge Fancher.

Ferguson et al. vs. Ferguson et al.; petition granted on the execution by the committee of a bond in the penalty of $20,000, with surety as provided in order.

Koerber vs. Koerber; order of reference for further report granted.

Peek vs. Peek; reference granted to take proof and report, &c.

Germania Life Insurance Company vs. Hayes et al.; reference ordered to complete, &c.

Hooper vs. Nichols et al.; report of sale confirmed, and the exceptions thereto are overruled. The Special Term at Chambers is the proper place to move for confirmation of such a report.

By Judge Hardin.

Goodyear vs. Goodyear et al.; order settled.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, N. Y., March 13.—The following is the Commission of Appeals Day Calendar for Feb. 14: Nos. 76, 77, 29, 31, 79, 80, 83, 84, 85, 86, 20, 89, 90, 92, 15. The court adjourned till 10 A. M. to-morrow.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 13.

By Judge Van Vorst.

Patterson vs. Stettaner et al.; Hoffman vs. Gale; Nichols et al. vs. Darrell et al.; Harrigan vs. Harrigan; Schneider vs. Foelke; Meybach vs. Guardian Life Insurance Company; Allemania Fire Insurance Company vs. Prindle et al.; motions granted.

Kaim vs. Hayes; defendant's substitute for plaintiff's proposed issues allowed; the pleadings sufficiently indicate the issues to be tried.

By Judge Freedman.

The Ready Roofing Company vs. Lyale; motion denied, with $10 costs to defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 13.

By Judge Loew.

Vallette vs. Coe; motion granted.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 13.

Before Judge Mullen.

INGERSOLL'S SIDE PARTNERSHIPS.

Theodore P. Austin and James H. Ingersoll vs. Eugene A. Heath.—This case, already noticed in THE TIMES, when before the court on interlocutory motions, is now on trial for the purpose of dissolving the copartnership heretofore existing between plaintiffs and defendant, under the firm name of Eugene A. Heath & Co. The plaintiffs, it appears by the testimony, put in the sum of $100,000, as special partners, and it was the intention of the firm to devote itself specially to the sale of the wares, house-furnishing goods, of the Heath & Smith Manufacturing Company, of Connecticut, in which nearly all the members of the Tammany Ring held stock. The dissolution of the concern and an accounting is now sought, on the ground that the money of plaintiffs was furnished upon misrepresentations by Heath as to his facilities for manufacturing, his profits, &c.; also on the ground of violations of the articles of copartnership. It appeared in evidence that on the 1st of January, 1872, the firm was running at an expense of $86,000 a year, on only $100,000 capital. Case still on.

Elihu Root for plaintiffs.

MARINE COURT—PART II.

Before Judge Curtis.

ACTION ON CONTRACT—CONFLICT OF TESTIMONY.

John W. Raupper et al. vs. George H. Rausch.—The plaintiffs, who are wholesale flour merchants, sold and delivered to the defendant, who is a broker, twenty-five barrels of mixed flour for $225, on the 6th day of January, 1872, which the defendant denied he ever received. The plaintiffs proved their case, showing the sale and delivery of the flour, and the subsequent refusal of the defendant to pay. The defendant attempted to prove that he never received the flour, but his defense was so weak that the jury promptly rendered a verdict for the plaintiffs for the full amount, with interest.

George F. and J. C. Julius Lanbein for plaintiffs; Jacob A. Gross for defendant.

The Missing Steamer Niagara.

The steam-ship Niagara, of the Old Dominion line, chartered by Lunt Bros. for trade with Bermuda, with the expectation also of carrying the mails, is said to be overdue, providing she left Bermuda on the intended day of sailing; but the shippers, as well as the owners of the vessel, have no doubt as to her safety. She left this port on Feb. 22, and is supposed to have reached her destination, but, owing to the want of direct communication with Bermuda, no information of her arrival has been received here. The President of the Old Dominion line states that the vessel has a full and experienced crew, and a competent commander of long experience in the service. The senior partner of Lunt Bros. and his daughter are among the passengers on the Niagara.

The fate of the vessel must remain in doubt until the arrival of the British mail steam-ship Alpha, at Halifax, on the 18th, unless the Niagara should arrive at this port before that date. The latest arrival from Bermuda was the schooner Telumah, which reached Wilmington, N. C., on March 10, twenty-six days out. The usual time occupied in this passage by a schooner is less than a week, and the Telumah was therefore nearly three weeks overdue, while the Niagara is not quite a week beyond her time. It is supposed that Mr. Lunt may have caused the detention of the vessel at Bermuda for causes yet to be ascertained.

The Niagara is rated as a first-class steamer, and was but fresh from the dry-dock, where she was thoroughly overhauled shortly before her departure. She cost $150,000 when she was built in 1865, and is now worth at least $100,000. She was far from being overfreighted when she left this port, and her insurance would not more than half cover her loss.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Rooms for the District Courts—Annexation of Towns in Westchester County.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 P. M., yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair.

A memorial was received from the Historical Society, calling attention to the importance of having printed the minutes of the Common Council previous to the year 1849. Referred to the Committee on Printing and Advertising.

An invitation to review the procession of the Irish societies on the 17th inst., was received and adopted.

A resolution was presented directing the New-York and Harlem and New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company to remove all switches and turn-outs used by the company in Fourth-avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets. It was laid over.

The Commissioner of Public Works was requested to furnish a map and statement of all streets and avenues, north of Fifty-ninth-street, that have been opened according to law, or have been ceded to the City.

A preamble and resolution were presented by Mr. Cooper, calling attention to the fact that the leases of many of the buildings occupied by the District Courts will expire on the 1st of May, and empowering the Committee on Law to select suitable buildings for the courts and report to the board. It was adopted.

The Board of Apportionment was requested to give a detailed statement of the appropriations on City account for 1873.

A resolution was presented directing the Sixth and Eighth Avenue Railroad Companies to remove their tracks on the west side of College-place. It was laid over.

The bills of Martin B. Brown for printing for the Common Council, amounting to $4,315 15, were favorably reported on, and the report was laid over.

Mr. Monheimer said it appeared to him to be useless to adopt any general orders. If the charter passed all their work would have to be done over again, and in the meantime the orders had to be printed and advertised at considerable expense.

The following message was received from the Mayor, and referred to the Committee on Law:

MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.

To the Honorable the Common Council of the City of New-York:

I have to communicate to your honorable body that my attention has been called to an act now pending before the Assembly, (being Assembly bill No. 120,) providing for the annexation of certain towns in Westchester County to the City and County of New-York. I am informed that the bill aforesaid is not the same as the bill heretofore presented to your honorable body, and referred to the Committee on Laws, but adds thereto an important provision submitting the question of annexation to the people of the towns in Westchester County which are contemplated in the act, while it omits to provide for a like submission of the question to popular vote in the City of New-York.

As the subject of this bill will involve questions of vital importance to the interests of this City, the annexation which it contemplates should not be encouraged without the most mature consideration; and to this end the committee of the Assembly which has the matter in charge should be requested to take no action upon it until your honorable body shall have had the opportunity of expressing the wishes of our constituents in regard to it and of communicating such wishes to that committee.

The subject is respectfully commended to your immediate attention.

W. F. HAVEMEYER.

The board then adjourned.

The Late James Watson, County Auditor.

Application was made to Judge Fancher, in Supreme Court Chambers, yesterday, for a mandamus to compel payment of a bill of between two and three hundred dollars, claimed to be due James F. Brady, for engrossing a set of resolutions of condolence, passed by the Board of Supervisors, on the occasion of the death of the late James Watson, County Auditor. The application was opposed on the ground that it was not a claim against the County, but one for which the members of the Board of Supervisors were individually liable. Decision reserved.

AUCTION SALES.

ALLEN B. MINER, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT ART SALE OF FINE ORIGINAL PAINTINGS OF THE MODERN EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN SCHOOLS; ALSO EIGHT VALUABLE PAINTINGS FROM THE WELL-KNOWN COLLECTION OF THE BARON A. DE BEVILLE, OF PARIS, RECEIVED DIRECT FROM HIM, AND WARRANTED ORIGINAL, COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING CABINET PICTURES, VIZ:

INTERIOR OF A CABAREY...A. VAN OSTADE
THE BATHERS.........C. POELEMBURG
LANDSCAPE, WITH DOG.........J. B. WEENIX
FRUITS, BUTTERFLIES, &C...J. VAN HUYSUM
INTERIOR OF STABLE.........P. WOUVERMAN
THE GAMBLERS.........M. A. CARAVAGGIO
FETE CHAMPETRE.........A. WATTEAU
HEAD OF A CHILD.........J. B. GREUZE

To be sold at auction, positively without reserve,
BY ALLEN B. MINER & BRO.,
ON FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873,
At 11 o'clock,
AT THEIR SALES-ROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS-ST., TOGETHER WITH A FINE COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS MODERN PAINTINGS, BY THE FOLLOWING well-known favorite Artists, viz.:

C. Kuwasseg,	Boulanger,	Culverhouse,
E. Gutterbock,	H. Von Seben,	Le Bret,
De Brackleer,	Vewee,	L. De Beul,
A. Von Wille,	Varenburg,	E. D. Lewis,
Kester,	Von Hove,	F. A. Silva,
E. F. Beaulieu,	P. Willot,	E. Baker,
Reyntjens,	Guilleminet,	W. Chase,
H. Maes,	Carpentero,	Percival,

and other favorite artists, all of which will be on EXHIBITION FREE, as above, on and after TUESDAY, 11th inst., until sale, with catalogues.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—NEW-YORK SUPREME Court.—JOSHUA M. WHITCOMB against ROBERT H. ROBINSON.—By virtue of the authority vested in me as Receiver in this action, and pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court made herein, I will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of March, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following-described property, to wit: Sundry bills receivable, past due and unpaid, and balances of book accounts, full particulars of which will be furnished at the time and place of sale, and can be procured on application to the Receiver, at the office of his attorneys, Messrs. Barney, Butler & Parsons, No. 54 Trinity Building, (No. 111 Broadway,) New-York; also, one safe, one desk, one chair, and one letter-press, to be seen at my office, No. 34 Pine-st., Room No. 6, in the City of New-York.—New-York, March 12, 1873.

J. M. WHITCOMB, Receiver.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB—THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 14, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Currants, Figs, in drums, four and eight pounds, layers and cartons, Almonds and Walnuts.

At 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Naples oranges and Lemons, cargo Sole, and can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River; also, fresh Messina Oranges and Lemons, cargo Ostipea, and can be seen at Pier No. 14 East River; also, balance steam-ship Alexandria, and can be seen at Pier No. 4 North River; also, 300 cases Valencia Oranges, ex Ismailia, and can be seen at Pier No. 20 North River.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—EASTERN DISTRICT of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAMS, HARRIS & CO., bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, at the sales-rooms No. 391 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, on the 17th day of March, at 10 o'clock A. M., a lot of furs, parasols, straw goods, caps, &c., &c., &c., comprising the stock in trade of the aforesaid bankrupts.

ISAAC F. BISSELL, Assignee, &c.

PROPOSALS.

ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

PURCHASING AGENT'S OFFICE, NO. 309 WEST 23D ST., NEW-YORK, March 8, 1873.

Written proposals will be received until MONDAY, 17th inst., for supplying to the Erie Railway Company, for the current year, 1,000 kegs, more or less, of square and hexagon nuts, cold and hot pressed, of best quality, as required from time to time. Also for supplying, as above, fifty tons, more or less, of cast steel for tools, and frog steel in bars, plates and points, as required for use for current year, all to be subject to inspection and rejection if not satisfactory. Any further information will be furnished on application at this office.

L. L. LOCKWOOD, PURCHASING AGENT.

OFFICE OF THE MIDLAND TERMINAL COMPANY, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., New-York.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received until March 24, at noon, directed to the Chief Engineer, for the grading and masonry of about four miles of railroad work, lying westerly from Weehawken Ferry, N. J.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not satisfactory.

D. H. WOOD, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE.—EAST RIVER BRIDGE.—Sealed proposals will be received until April 1, 1873, for the delivery of 7,000 cubic yards of cut Granite Face Stone, required during the present year for the completion of the Brooklyn tower, East River Bridge. Plans and specifications to be seen at the Engineer's office. Printed specifications sent upon application by mail. Address NEW-YORK BRIDGE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and form of Q. S. BACKUS & CO., in the manufacturing, selling of hardware, &c., lately carried on at No. 82 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. Q. S. BACKUS continues the business and settles all accounts.

CHARLES N. DECKER.
Q. S. BACKUS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1873.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas; administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—DER FREISCHUETZ—Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE—A BUSINESS WOMAN—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs Clara Jennings.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—NO THOROUGHFARE—Mr. W. J. Florence, Miss Mary Wells, Miss Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROUGHING IT—Mr. John Brougham, Mr. Fawcet, Mrs. John Wood.

NEW FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE—Mr. C. Fisher, Mr. Geo. Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTI DUMPTI—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Havel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Lefingwell, Mlle. Diani.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MASKS AND FACES, &c.—Buckley and Sharpley's Minstrels.

STEINWAY HALL.—CONCERT by students of Hampton Institute, Virginia.

The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-emmently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

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Club rates of THE WEEKLY—all to one Post-office address—Five copies, per annum, $7 50; Ten copies, per annum, $12 50; Twenty copies, per annum, $22; Thirty copies, per annum, $30, and One extra copy to each Club. For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club at one post-office address, ten cents for each copy additional to the above rates.

Club rates of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES: Two copies, one year, $5; ten copies, one year, $25—and one extra copy free. New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

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These prices are invariable. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Mr. GLADSTONE, the English Prime Minister, has made up his mind to resign, and there is now little doubt that trade in Great Britain will be forthwith subjected to the serious interruptions of a general election. Mr. GLADSTONE went into office in December, 1868, with one of the largest majorities at his back which any Minister could ever boast of. He had undertaken to cure Irish discontent, and "heal the wrongs of afflicted centuries." Ireland is just as much discontented as ever, and the afflicted centuries must continue to groan under the weight of their load. As a practical statesman, Mr. GLADSTONE has been a failure—he was only a success when he had a chief to serve under who possessed that quality which God has denied to nine men out of ten—common sense. It is probable, even now, that he has only acted in a fit of spleen, and that he is resolved upon punishing his former supporters for deserting him on a critical occasion. To send them back to their constituents is to sentence fully a third of them to defeat, and the other two-thirds to the payment of a fine of from £25,000 to £9,000 each.

Mr. DISRAELI has been "sent for," and he may perhaps be prevailed upon to try once more to find out whether the Conservative reaction has fairly set in. His personal popularity has been steadily growing of late years, and not without cause. Few men have struggled against greater difficulties, and few men have shown greater courage, patience, and skill in meeting them. His life, whenever it comes to be fairly written, will read like a romance. He has made some of the best speeches ever delivered in a representative chamber, and his practical familiarity with the House of Commons is unrivaled. He has great genius, by no means of the strictly English pattern, but partaking rather of the Oriental race from which he sprung. Three times already he has forced his party into power, but never with a majority to sustain it. The people of England might do worse than give him a fair chance now. It would be worth something to them to have a bold and resolute man at the head of their affairs instead of a gloomy ascetic.

It is, however, to be observed in reference to this subject that Mr. GLADSTONE *may* yet be induced to put his temper in his pocket, and remain where he is—or was. The House of Commons seems to be ready to apologize to him for its frowardness in giving a majority of three against him, and the "People's WILLIAM" may be satisfied with seeing it on its knees, without subjecting it to the penalties above referred to. The feeling between a member of Parliament and his constituents is, of course, very affectionate, but few members desire to put the friendship of their constituents to so rough a test as that which is involved in a new election. They are now eager to put on sackcloth and ashes for their naughtiness of Tuesday evening, and to promise Mr. GLADSTONE to behave themselves better in future. We shall see how the irate Premier will receive their repentance and submission on Monday night.

The air will be full of contradictory rumors for some days to come. In London, at such a time as this, gossip abounds, but no one knows anything. The chaotic character of the cable telegrams need, therefore, occasion no surprise. One probable rumor is that Earl GRANVILLE will be invited to form a ministry, which would be merely a fresh shuffle of the present cards. Mr. DISRAELI would undoubtedly act wisely in declining office at present—it would make his accession to power more certain another day. Speculations of all kinds will now flow in steadily upon us. The only sure thing is, that we shall know nothing positively until Monday.

On our second page our readers will find three bills relating to the Police Justices' Courts of this City. These bills propose the abolition of these courts, and the substitution for them of a Board of Sessions, to be made up of ten Justices, nominated in the same way as heads of departments. These Sessions Judges divide the present business of the Police Courts among them in a manner described in the bills. The subject is an important one, and we call the attention of the legal profession, and of all others interested, to the bills, which we reprint in full.

The reader who pays for his morning paper to-day, can form his own opinion as to the chance of the country's being honored with the services of Mr. RICHARDSON in the Treasury Department. Meantime, any hopes that may be entertained that such an appointment would result in the withdrawal of the reissued greenbacks, are entirely without foundation. There is no reason to suppose that Mr. RICHARDSON does not now, as heretofore, sustain the legality and policy of Mr. BOUTWELL'S action. Were he once installed in the Treasury office, the commercial and financial interests of the country would be, as they have been for months, at the mercy of one man, exercising at his own discretion enormous powers which were never intentionally conferred upon him by Congress. The situation of the country in this regard has for months been a curious illustration of the odious and dangerous despotism which can exist under purely republican forms. The illustration is more instructive than pleasing.

Later news modifies the reports previously received from New-Hampshire. According to the Associated Press dispatches, the Republicans have elected their Governor, though by a reduced majority; have gained a member of Congress in the First, and possibly another in the Second District. The figures in detail will be required to obtain any intelligible account of the extent and nature of the gains and losses in the election.

A filibustering motion was made in the Assembly, yesterday, by the incorrigible JACOBS, of Kings, intended to plunge the House into a debate on the sectarian question. The House refused to open the question again, and adhered to its original prohibition of all sectarian appropriations. Right-minded people of all sects will generally approve this position.

The Annual Labor Excitement.

The carpenters and joiners in the neighboring City of Brooklyn have informed their employers that an advance of fifty cents a day will be required upon the opening of Spring work. These trades are now receiving $3 per day of eight hours. In New-York, a movement is reported to have been made by the employers in the same trade to require ten hours' work per day of their workmen. Conflicting statements are made as to the unanimity of the employers in this case. It is beyond question, however, that an effort to secure the old arrangement as to the duration of a day's work has been contemplated. The carpenters and joiners here are at present receiving $4 for eight hours per day.

These two movements, in opposite directions, on the part of the employers and employed, respectively in the two cities, are significant of the uncertain condition of the labor market in the building trades. This condition arises in part from the doubt always prevalent at this season as to what amount of business is likely to be done during the warm months, and partly from the fact that neither party has yet become entirely settled in the new arrangement inaugurated last year. Two years ago these trades were working as follows:

Carpenters and joiners, ten hours, for	$3 50
Masons, ten hours, for	4 00
Plasterers, ten hours, for	4 00
Stone-cutters, brown, eight hours, for	4 50
Stone-cutters, blue-stone, nine hours, for	4 00
Stone-cutters, granite, ten hours, for	4 00
Stair-builders, ten hours, for	4 00
Bricklayers, ten hours, for	4 00

They are now working:

Carpenters, joiners, and stair-builders, eight hours, for	$4 00
Plasterers, stone-cutters, bricklayers, and stone-masons, eight hours, for	4 50

It will be seen that the change is, in every instance, in favor of the workmen. In some cases they have gained an advance of wages, in some cases a reduction of time, in several instances both. Under this arrangement, the employers are restive, and are inclined to try for a modification of it. In Brooklyn, on the other hand, the workmen, though they have secured a reduction of time without, we believe, any considerable change in wages, are not paid as well as their fellows in New-York. They, too, propose to try for a change.

This general uneasiness was to have been expected. It does not necessarily result from any fault on either side. It flows from the promptings of immediate self-interest. There is no possible way, in the present condition of mechanical trades, in which such disturbances can be avoided. They are now the only practicable means of finding out how much employers can afford to give. In the long run they disclose this fact, and when they have done so, affairs are settled for a while. Of course the means employed are awkward, costly, and often cruel. Strikes are, in their immediate effects, injurious to all parties, and often disastrous to the workmen. Good sense, good temper, and moderation on both sides will generally render them unnecessary, but when these fail, strikes are the last resort. They are, on a smaller scale, the counterpart of wars, and they will only disappear under the operation of the same causes that diminish the probable recurrence of wars. Until men are able to see that nothing is gained by struggle which could not, with fair and reasonable conduct, be gained by agreement, struggles will continue to occur.

It is very easy to talk of the common interest of labor and capital; but the "value of that observation," as the immortal Cuttle says of Bunsby's wisdom, "lies in the application on't." There is undoubtedly an increased demand for labor in proportion to the increase of capital, and there is an increase of capital in proportion to the amount of productive labor. It is to the laborer's interest that capital should multiply, and it is to the capitalist's interest that the laborer should be as efficient as good pay, intelligence, and self-respect, can make him. But the immediate interests of the individual laborer and his employer are not the same; they are, on the contrary, directly opposed to each other. The one must get all the money he can for his work, the other must get all the work he can for his money. It is the merest sentimentality to say that two men so placed, or two bodies of men so placed, can be controlled by a harmonious interest. It is in the nature of things that each will respect the demands of the other, so far as it is perceived that they can be enforced, and no further.

The prime question of importance is, of course, how can the relative strength of the two parties be tested without recourse to the expensive process of strikes and lock-outs? That a better contrivance will ultimately be invented, we have no doubt. Boards of arbitration go a great way toward it in some cases, and are likely constantly to improve in efficiency. They ought, in principle, to be adopted wherever it is possible. But it would still remain true that the open conflict is the only final arbiter, and that a resort to this will occasionally be made for a long time to come.

A Queer Reform.

We all thought that the ejectment of JAY GOULD from the management of the Erie Road was a great reform, and his subsequent "restitution" has been much applauded by some of the more pious and liberal journals, such as the *Tribune* and *Nation*. As for the first point, there clearly has been a mistake somewhere. As for the second—GOULD'S "restitution"—we have never had a doubt that it was a gross fraud, and some day we will prove it. Then the "progressive" newspapers will declare that *they* exposed the cheat, and the Great Whisperer of the age will come forward and declare that *he* was the man who found out all about it, and communicated the information to the editors of THE TIMES, with his blessing.

For the present, however, we are on another scent. Who brought about the famous "revolution" in Erie, why was it brought about, and who made most money out of it? These are interesting questions, and we think we have succeeded in throwing considerable light upon them. Mr. LANE'S circular was a very curious document—we hope our readers have not forgotten it. Mr. O'DOHERTY'S cable telegrams also formed an important addition to the history of the transaction. This morning we publish a statement from Mr. O'DOHERTY which is rather more startling than any thing which has preceded it. It appears to us to put some of the persons connected with the present management of Erie in a very awkward predicament, and we much regret to perceive that our friend, counselor, and benefactor, Mr. S. J. TILDEN, figures in it in a way which calls for explanation—either in a pamphlet of five hundred pages, or a short letter to the newspapers of ten or twelve columns.

Mr. O'DOHERTY, it will be observed, is a very clear-headed man, who seems to know pretty well what he is about, and to possess a knowledge of facts which is likely to render him an ugly customer for certain highly esteemed persons in this community. We have nothing to do with his motives in making his disclosures—we neither know nor care what they are. His facts we have no right to suppress, and if there is any answer to them, we shall be glad to publish that answer. Mr. O'DOHERTY gives this morning a succinct narrative of the history of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, more particularly in reference to its connections with Erie. He shows by what means Mr. McHENRY practically became owner of the former road; how he became entangled in difficulties; and how he made arrangements with JAY GOULD for an advance of money sufficient to set him on his legs again. In this little drama Mr. O'DOHERTY seems to have played a very important part, and his story forms a most curious chapter in the complicated history of the two great railroads in question.

Mr. S. L. M. BARLOW very soon had his finger in what Mr. O'DOHERTY calls the "Atlantic and Great Western plum-pie." He began by acting against McHENRY, but McHENRY retained him on his own side by a fee of $10,000. On the 31st December, 1869, it was arranged that the Atlantic and Great Western Road should be leased to the Erie Company. In May of the following year an attempt was made to reorganize the Atlantic and Great Western, and Gen. McCLELLAN, Senator THURMAN, and Mr. W. B. DUNCAN were to be the trustees. The promoters were ignorant of the affairs of the company, and Mr. O'DOHERTY states that he gave them information, and rendered them other services, in consideration of which they consented to pay him $300,000. The contract by which this arrangement was made we shall hear more about another day.

McHENRY, in order to carry out his plans, required financial aid, and called in the services of Mr. HENRY L. BISCHOFFSHEIM, of London, who has undoubtedly made a good thing by his connection with this business. In the Spring of 1872, owing to circumstances which are explained by Mr. O'DOHERTY, the Erie Road was practically sold to BISCHOFFSHEIM. The division of money is the startling part of the story—observe what is said to have been drawn by Mr. BARLOW, McHENRY, and the reorganization trustees. What became of the money so distributed we are not competent at present to say. It may all have been spent for the good of the stockholders—but it will require some explanation to induce the public to believe so. There is no imputation suggested against the characters of any of the persons concerned. Only the transaction has a very strange look, and it is necessary to have it made perfectly clear what really became of the money referred to by Mr. O'DOHERTY.

It is, however, positively stated that Mr. SAMUEL J. TILDEN received $35,000 or $40,000, by way of fees, as "counsel for a trustee." What work did he perform for that sum? On that subject our correspondent is mysterious. He tells our reporter to "ask BARLOW." "BARLOW" will be good enough to understand that he is "asked"—and now we must wait with patience our correspondent's further revelations.

Crime.

Following out DE QUINCY'S whimsical classification, forgery may be said to belong properly to the aristocracy of crime. The word suggests at once FAUNTLEROY or Rev. Mr. DODD, gentlemen of education and social position, whose grammar was impeccable, and who were hanged genteelly in ruffled shirts. The typical forger of the imagination is a superior rogue, who would take it as an insult to be classed with such vulgar offenders as the pickpocket or the sneak-thief. Yet, such is the leveling spirit of the age, or so rapid is the advance of modern progress, whichever way you may choose to look at it, that even forgery is no longer consecrated to gentility and grammar. From the drawing-room it has been dragged to the kitchen, and charwomen make free with its illicit mysteries.

At least, a lady occupying this useful but lowly position was lately arraigned in a London police court on a charge of forgery, and not only of forging but uttering a check for $62. The prosecutrix was a house-maid to whom the draft had been forwarded by her mother in America. The letter containing it was handed to the defendant to deliver, but, doubtless with a view to be able to report the contents in case of loss, she took the precaution of opening it, and opportunely remembering that the plaintiff was in her debt, appropriated the check without the formality of consulting the owner. This course, she explained, she took by advice, and evidently seemed to regard it as quite a correct and reasonable proceeding. The bereaved house-maid, however, viewed it in a different light; and, as the loss is with her, the ingenious charwoman will doubtless be permitted to transfer her oddly-assorted accomplishments to the service of an appreciative country.

The incident is a slight one, and, to the superficial or careless observer, may seem of little moment, and unworthy of being recorded here. But to the sagacious student of humanity, it bears a graver moral. If all degrees and distinctions of crime are to be thus rudely obliterated, felony will speedily lose all attraction for persons of sensibility and culture. Already the privileges and pleasures of assassination have been sadly curtailed, when high-toned murderers like STOKES, and KING, and SIMMONS, are subject to be elbowed on their way to the gallows by common, illiterate stabbers, like COEDES and SCANNELL. If forgery is to fall into like disrepute and degradation, if scullions are to emulate the exploits of TWEED, and footmen aspire to eclipse the memory of HUNTINGTON, we may as well resign ourselves to social anarchy at once.

We trust, therefore, that the punishment of this preposterous charwoman may be sufficiently severe to deter all would-be imitators of her presumption. Let it be distinctly understood, hereafter, that the higher grades of felony, such as murder in the first degree, forgery, insanity, Credit Mobilier, and perhaps arson, are to be reserved for the exclusive use and benefit of the "upper classes" of society. It might be well, in fact, to subject all criminals at once, upon arrest, to a competitive examination in grammar, geology, the use of the globes, and CUSHING'S *Parliamentary Manual*, abandoning those who failed to the most rigorous penalties in the way of jury disagreements, new trials, appeals, and letters in the newspapers. In this or some equally effectual way, this alarming tendency of crime to vulgarize itself must be checked, or the gentlemanly murderer and the fascinating forger will soon be only dim and vainly-mourned traditions of the past.

Politics in New-Jersey.

Although in the ninth week of its session, the Legislature of New-Jersey has not succeeded in accomplishing any work of great importance to the State. The railroad business has absorbed all the time of the members of both Houses, and, to judge from appearances, is not yet any nearer being finished than it was five weeks ago. When the bill for a general railroad law passed the House, it was thought that a death-blow had been given to the lobby, and that the remainder of the session would be occupied with matters of general interest to the tax-payers. Indeed, to such an extent was this opinion indulged in, and made merry over, that there was a considerable consumption of powder, and much display of battle and other flags on the public buildings of Trenton. The principal effect of the passage through the House of the bill for a general railroad law, it was supposed, would be the "killing off" of all special bills for railroads to connect the Hudson with the Delaware.

Considering how far this opinion prevailed, it certainly does not speak well for the steadfastness of New-Jersey legislators that a measure in most respects similar to the one known as the "People's bill," which was recently defeated in the Senate, should be ordered to its third reading in the House before the General Railroad bill has had time to be reported upon by the Committee of the Senate. Such, however, is the case. A bill to incorporate the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, introduced several weeks ago, when brought up for final consideration, on Wednesday evening, was found to have been so amended as to be almost identical with the "People's bill." There was a great deal of time wasted by members in the effort to prove that there was no justification for the passage of a bill precisely similar in intent to one that had been defeated during the session; but the arguments did not prevail. Now, the author of the measure in question, and its supporters, must have known quite well that, from the temper of the Senate, there was no possible chance that it would pass both Houses, unless under a suspicion of corrupt practice. Such trifling with the public would be inexcusable, even if there was nothing to be done pending the action of the Senate on the House General Railroad Bill. There has been too much of this kind of trifling. The people are disgusted with it, and, unless a very great change for the better is speedily manifested, it will be remembered to some purpose at the next election.

The proposition to remove the capital to some more convenient point than Trenton has been almost as widely discussed as the General Railroad law. For several years past this subject has been considered by Press and people during each session of the Legislature; but at no time has there been so much unanimity expressed as at present. It is felt on all hands that there is no more ineligible place in the State than Trenton. Much of the unpopularity of Trenton is said to be due to the disgraceful scenes enacted by its mobs, no doubt at the instigation of the railroad lobbyists, while the "People's" and other bills were "progressing" in the Senate. This, however, would be rather a slender argument to use in favor of such an expensive project as the removal of a State capital, and would not have much effect if there were no weightier reasons for the undertaking. Newark and Elizabeth are pressing their claims for the honor with equal vigor. It seems that both are willing to make gifts of suitable sites for the buildings, and to pay so much cash down to aid in construction. Elizabeth has somewhat the advantage in the race at present, through the introduction of a bill in the Senate to provide that the removal shall be made to that city after the annual election of 1874. Newark's claims will probably be put forward in a similar measure by some member of the House. If the decision be made on the ground of population and manufactures, Newark will be the future seat of Government. It has almost four times as many inhabitants as Elizabeth, and in proportion to its size, employs more capital for industrial purposes. On the score of public convenience, it is desirable that either of the two cities shall be selected; for, according to our correspondent, five-sixths of the legislative business concerns the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Congressional Districts, while that part of the State east of the Raritan River has fully two-thirds of the whole population.

Two More Ghosts.

If ghosts continue to multiply with their present rapidity, there will have to be an addition made to the recent volume of census statistics. At the present rate, our ghostly population will soon far outnumber the Indians or the Chinamen, and we may expect to see a movement in favor of giving the rights of citizenship to resident ghosts, either by virtue of the phraseology of the Fourteenth amendment, or on the pretext that they are included among the "other persons" mentioned in the original Constitution. A census that omits so important a part of our population is certainly incomplete, and had the volume lately issued been ornamented with colored charts, showing the distribution of ghosts throughout the country, the localities where they principally abound, and the average quantity of ghosts to the square mile in each State, its interest would have been undeniably increased.

Among the more remarkable of recent ghosts is the pie-eating ghost of a small village in Ulster County. The good housewife whom he annoys by his greedy and boisterous conduct—which, we may add, is wholly unbecoming a ghost of gentlemanly instincts—finds it impossible to make, or to preserve for her own use, a single pie. The other day she attempted to make a mince-pie, but the ghost, [illegible] peculiar views on the subject of [illegible], insisted upon throwing a brass key into the mince-meat, and resented all efforts to remove it by breaking dishes and upsetting furniture. When, by tireless perseverance, the pie was finally made and deposited in the oven, it was immediately and greedily devoured by the impatient spirit, who, however, with a discretion that mortals might well imitate, declined to eat the crust. It is unnecessary to mention the more common-place exploits of this reprehensible ghost. The unhappy housewife whose home he infests lives in a perpetual rain of crockery, and a constant hail-storm of boots and shoes. Such, however, has been the fate of other housewives who have entertained spectres of the character of the Cock Lane ghost. It is the fondness for pie which renders the Ulster County ghost especially remarkable, and suggests the theory that he was, while in the flesh, a "commercial traveler," who snatched his uncertain sustenance from the counters of railway restaurants.

A word might be given to the Kentucky ghost, who ravages the home of his mortal father, in Lebanon County. This ghost, while in the fleshly state, was about to marry, but thinking better of it, committed suicide three days before the time appointed for the marriage ceremony. Apparently, he forgot to take with him into the other world some articles necessary to the comfort of a Kentucky gentleman—say a pack of cards, or a bottle of the famous beverage of Bourbon County—for he now nightly revisits his former room, and, with a candle in hand, searches through his trunk for the means—herewith to celebrate his escape from the matrimonial yoke, or to introduce the profitless game of poker among the roaring young earthly ghosts, who are doubtless his present boon companions. Hitherto his nightly search has proved unsuccessful, and his Southern friends, with an obtuseness that is quite inexplicable, have failed to aid him by placing conveniently within his reach the necessaries of Southern life.

The inevitable result which will flow from the present irruption of ghostly hordes is the entire disappearance of the absurd terror with which they are now regarded by persons with whom they have hitherto been unfamiliar. We may yet come to regard the ghost as a harmless and entertaining sort of fellow, who furnishes innocent amusement to the family circle. In time we shall be told that no house is complete without its spirit, and that children cry for ghosts with even more vehemence than they are now said to do for soothing syrup and cod liver oil. They may even form part of the attractions set forth in the advertisements of house agents, wherein water, gas, and ghosts will be specified as being "laid on" throughout the house. Let us hope that sentiment will exist which will sternly frown down and banish to frontier towns demoralized ghosts with a fondness for mince-pie flavored with brass door-keys.

MINOR TOPICS.

The second inquest upon the death of the conductor of the Hudson River Railroad train, who was killed by a runaway engine near Hastings, on the 16th of February last, came to an end on Wednesday. The testimony of the witnesses who were examined as to the signal near Yonkers, was curiously contradictory. Six witnesses swore that it was red, and five that it was white. Under these circumstances, the jury brought in two verdicts, that of the majority declining to blame anybody, and that of the minority blaming the driver of the runaway engine for abandoning his post. It will be remembered that this man, while backing his engine, saw another train approaching on the same track. He reversed his engine and jumped off, so that when the collision took place, the engine bolted up the track without any one to control it. On his behalf it is only fair to say, that to stick by an engine which is about to run into another engine, head on, is very different from sticking by an engine which is backing down toward another train. In the latter case the engineer would be morally certain of being crushed by the tender, while in the former case he has at least a chance of escape.

For a specimen of a man of spirit, we may mention a Montreal person who married a widow. His wife made life a burden to him by perpetually pointing out his vast inferiority to her first choice. He bore this for some time, but finally it became intolerable. He felt that as a man of spirit he could not tamely submit to such depreciating comparisons, and he determined to assert himself in a way that should convince his wife that he was not to be trifled with. So one night, when that unpleasant woman was safely asleep, he rose up and dressed himself, seized a large sledge-hammer, and, proceeding to the neighboring grave-yard, where his predecessor lay, smashed his tomb-stone into small pieces. Probably, if this courageous conduct does not induce some improvement in his wife, he will exhume her former husband, and show her how exceedingly contemptible that person looks when properly articulated.

Very soon after the beginning of the Franco-Prussian war, the natives of France resident in this City began to collect funds for the benefit of their wounded countrymen. They subsequently founded societies to aid refugees from Elsass and Lorraine. Later on, they organized schemes to help to pay the indemnity to Germany, and now they are engaged in an effort to found an asylum in New-York for their sick and aged poor. Already nearly $3,000 has been subscribed for this laudable purpose, and to judge from what has been done in the furtherance of other charitable schemes, a very encouraging success is likely to be achieved. More persevering or harder workers than the French ladies it would be difficult to find.

In spite of all remonstrance, Superintendent THORNE, of the Street-cleaning Bureau, still continues to have the work of removing ashes from the front of stores on Broadway done after 10 o'clock in the morning, to the ruin of clothing and the disgust of pedestrians. The high winds of March make this nuisance all the more intolerable. Yesterday morning the dust-men were busily engaged between 10 and 11 o'clock, from Fourteenth-street to City Hall Park; and, to do them justice, never lost an opportunity to lighten their loads by scattering as much ashes as they possibly could to the wind. It has been frequently shown, in these columns, how the collection of ashes could be made without causing the slightest inconvenience, at a much earlier hour of the morning; but the Superintendent professed not to be able to see it. We hope his successor will be less difficult to convince.

The enemy that comes upon us "like a thief in the night" delights in finding new and unexpected ways to charm his victims. But his stroke is seldom dealt with more singularity or terrible precision than in an accident which has put the town of Smyrna in mourning. A peculiar feature of the place is the number of cafés built upon piles in the sea. In one of these, the Café Kivoto, on the night of Sunday, the 10th ult., a company of acrobats were giving a performance to about 200 spectators, when suddenly the floor gave way, and the whole assemblage was precipitated into the sea. So complete and swift was the destruction that within five minutes after the first cracking noise was heard, the entire building had disappeared beneath the surface of the water. Although boatmen rowed up from the neighborhood in great numbers, and the police authorities were speedily on hand, their exertions were comparatively fruitless in saving life. Nearly all who were in the building perished, including an English and an Italian captain, two Turkish merchants, and a number of clerks. At last advices eighty dead bodies had been recovered, and at least fifty more were supposed to be still under water. One man who was saved had lost the use of his speech. Altogether, the disaster seems to have been as appalling in its results as it was singular in its fashion, and it is creditable to the good feeling of the people of Smyrna that they countermanded in consequence a ball they had arranged for, and in a less degree to the wisdom of the authorities that they have now closed up all cafés built on piles.

Considering the number of persons who are constantly found to be insane *after* they commit murder, is it not a little strange that their mental unsoundness so invariably escapes general detection *before*? If a man is insane enough to be acquitted for a murder apparently so brutal and deliberate as that of DONOROS, he must have been insane enough, one would think, to justify locking him up in a lunatic asylum long before he had a chance to commit the fatal act. Yet SCANNELL, it seems, went about for two or three years shooting at DONOROS whenever he had an opportunity, and giving other unmistakable evidences of *dementia*, and still no one so much as dreamed of putting him under restraint. It is certainly not comforting to reflect that we are surrounded with undiscovered and unsuspected maniacs, who act and talk as rationally as anybody, until their mania suddenly develops itself in irresponsible murder.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"A BUSINESS WOMAN" AT THE UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

A new "local play" was acted last night at the Union-square Theatre, called "A Business Woman." The piece is represented to have been written expressly for this house by Miss Olive Logan. It is in five acts, and includes sixteen characters. Each of the acts ends with what is meant to be a climax, and there is a sensational air about the play which belongs to melodrama rather than to comedy. Most of the characters talk a good deal of slang, and very bad slang at that. The text, in fact, sounds for the most part like what might be expected as the combined production of a schoolboy and a comic writer for the *Phunny Phellow*. The plot, so far as we could understand it, is commonplace and dull, but some of the scenes have a certain liveliness, and are put together with a tolerable eye to dramatic effect. Further than this, there are some rather clever conceptions in the way of character. *Hooker Wood*, for example, a kind of hard, selfish Gradgrind of a New-York lawyer, very well acted by Mr. Welsh Edwards, is really creditable, and *Mrs. Courtland Potter* (Mrs. Clara Jennings) and *Miss Fanny Ingraham* (Miss Griswold) are well enough in their way; but *Pettigrew*, written for the low comedian, is a sad failure, and the would-be funny scenes with *Mr. Solon Bland* are a trial and vexation to the spirit. Mr. Lamb and Mr. Burroughs do their best, no doubt, but the stuff intrusted to them, either as talk or "business," is unfit for even a respectable minstrel hall, and is surely a long way from being suitable for the boards of a first-class New-York theatre.

The main purpose of "A Woman of Business," if it has any, is to show that a young lady may have a taste and a talent for practical affairs without losing her womanhood, or deserving aught but praise. This, if we remember rightly, Hallam says of the essays of Tasso, is to refute what no one has ever asserted, or to prove what no one has ever denied. A *Mr. Paltsey Ingraham* (Mr. Mackay) is a weak old gentleman, who, like *Sir Abel Handy*, fritters away his money at inventions. His daughter, *Fanny*, makes up her mind to be "a business woman" in order to counteract the ill effects of the paternal tendency, and with more or less success manages to do so. Pending this, one *Col. Collins Wood*, Mr. Harkins, wanders inconsequently about, between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, fighting Apaches and Modocs, and lugging around the glove of a woman who does not care for him and for whom he is next to an idiot to care. On the other hand, the "Woman of Business" is, in fact, herself in love with the *Colonel*, although her practical faculties are singularly at fault on this important side of her affairs. In the long run, of course, everything comes right. "The man has his mare again," and "all goes well." But it takes a monstrous deal of wearisome verbiage to arrive at this joyful end, and the flatness and vulgarity of much that is meant to be humorous naturally interferes somewhat with a rational enjoyment of the play. The calibre of the dialogue may be judged from one specimen of its wit. A stingy husband gives his wife "five cents" to pay her fare in a horse railcar, and she demands "another cent" because she means to go "by the Fourth-avenue Road." The audience laughed consumedly at this arch stroke of humor, so that perhaps no more need be said. We hardly think, however, that a reputation as a comic playwright is to be gained by such strokes, or that the author herself need feel flattered by the prosperity of this one. Mr. Harkins is almost as good as there is any chance for him to be in the *Colonel*—although he *will* speak his side-speeches in exactly the same strident voice he uses for the others, and a little of the "bronzed hues of time and absence" would become him on his return from the Plains. The merit of Mr. Edwards we have already acknowledged. Miss Griswold is lady-like, prepossessing, and a little too tame as the heroine, and will find a trifle more animation useful in the part. Mrs. Clara Jennings acts with her accustomed skill in *Mrs. Courtland Potter*. The idea of *Mrs. Hooker Wood*, an illiterate but good-hearted old woman, whom snobbish people are ashamed of, and who goes about crying and making goody-goody speeches, setting forth the superiority of ignorant virtue over fashion and gold, is of course as old as the hills; but it is, for all that, an ever-blooming delight to the masses, and in this case is extremely well acted by Miss Emily Mestayer, who got a good deal of hearty applause. The rest of the acting hardly calls for special notice. The scenes of the play are all good, and do honor to the talent of the painter and the liberality of the manager. "A Woman of Business" will be repeated nightly until further notice.

Musical.

ITALIAN OPERA.

"Der Freyschütz" is to be repeated at the Academy of Music this evening. Mme. Lucca, Signor Vizzani, M. Jamet, and Miss Doria, are, as we have already mentioned, the principal artists to be concerned in the representation.

HAMPTON STUDENTS' CONCERT.

The last concert of the present series of entertainments by the students of Hampton College will take place, at Steinway Hall, this evening. A wholly fresh programme is promised, and one quite as curious and enjoyable as could be desired.

AFFAIRS IN LOUISIANA.

Proclamation of Gov. Kellogg to Delinquent Tax-Payers.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 13.—Gov. KELLOGG, by a proclamation issued to-day against non-tax-payers and tax realsters, states the delinquent tax list of the State, taken from the State Auditor's books, amounts to $2,321,321 89, of which the tax-payers of this city owe $1,473,226 98. He urges the citizens to make prompt payment of their taxes to avoid extreme measures, and to desist from taking part in any combination, association, or conspiracy having for its object the resistance, passive or otherwise, of the collection of the taxes. He orders the Attorney-General, and Parish and District Attorneys throughout the State, to prosecute, without delay, civilly and criminally, and to the full extent of the law, all defaulting tax collectors who are reported as such after the publication of his proclamation.

Judge Durell has returned to his official duties.

There are rumors here that an effort will soon be made to disbar ex-Judge Campbell, the paid and chief attorney of the Committee of Two Hundred, who recently visited Washington on behalf of the Warmoth-McEnery conspiracy. What the change is will soon be developed.

An Armory in Reservoir-Square.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I learn from your columns that the Board of Health have adopted a resolution in favor of locating buildings in Reservoir-square for the use of the Seventh Regiment. Will you inform your readers what official position the Colonel of the Seventh holds in, or in regard to, that Board?

INQUIRER.

ALBANY.

Hostility to Railroad Corporations—Debate on Sectarian School Appropriations—Democratic Demagogues.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 13, 1873.

Various characteristics of the Assembly have now been so plainly developed that they cannot be ignored, and among them is an intense hostility to railway interests. Chauncey M. Depew, who can be jolly under such very depressing circumstances that he was merry under the infliction of a nomination for Lieutenant-Governor by the Liberals last Summer, has been made doleful by the spirit he encounters in the House. Yesterday, when the Assembly dealt another blow to the railroad interest, poor Depew said he went to bed every night in fear and trembling, lest the House should pass a bill confiscating the Central Railroad before morning. The remark was of course jocose, but it aptly illustrated the spirit which is in the House. Every day this week has been marked by an attack of some sort upon the railroads, and the poor Railroad Committee of the House, being supposed to be in the interest of the corporations, is meeting the fate of poor Tray, and suffering severely from being supposed to be in bad company. Any proposition looking to the abridgement of the rights and privileges of railway companies seems to meet with general favor, and it is certain that nothing will be granted which any one of the great railroad corporations is supposed to particularly desire, unless a change of heart is worked in the House. Out of this feeling came the favor with which Mr. Babcock's Erie resolutions were received in the first instance, and it was this feeling which gave him his triumph over the Railroad Committee, and put the investigation in the hands of the Special Committee announced last evening. This morning a resolution was adopted directing this committee to sit with open doors, and to report the testimony taken in installments, which is almost the first act of grace extended to railroads, as it shows a determination to deal justly with the company under investigation. The Erie Committee will get at its work early next week, and continue it until the task is finished. The members are anxious to sit here, if possible, in order that they may be able to pay some attention to their legislative duties; but as all the material for the investigation is in New-York, motives of convenience and economy will probably compel them to have most of the sittings in that City. The committee is beyond all reproach in its personal character, and will undoubtedly conduct the investigation in the spirit of the resolutions by which it was ordered.

SECTARIAN APPROPRIATION.

There was another struggle in the Assembly, this morning, on the question of sectarian appropriations. It will be remembered that when the General Appropriation bill was under discussion in Committee of the Whole, on motion of Mr. Brewer a clause was inserted giving $125,000 to the support of the free academies, and on motion of Mr. Jacobs, after a long and exciting debate, it was ordered that no money should go to any religious or denominational academy. This morning the bill came up on third reading, and Mr. Jacobs moved to recommit to the Ways and Means, with instructions to strike out this appropriation. There were unpleasant symptoms that the protracted debate of the other day was to be renewed, when Mr. Husted came to the rescue of the House by moving the previous question, and the vote being then taken, the motion of Mr. Jacobs was voted down by a large majority. Mr. Jacobs then moved to amend by inserting, in place of the sectarian clause, the words, "but none of said money shall be appropriated to any academy under religious or denominational control," his object being, as he said, to make it absolutely certain that none of these institutions should receive any of this money. Mr. Crawford was called out by this, and made his usual speech, but somewhat curtailed of its elongated proportions. Mr. Beebe followed in a sharp rejoinder. Mr. Crawford answered, and the House was drifting into a further waste of time in a repetition of the wrangle of the Committee of the Whole, when Mr. Husted again rushed to the rescue, and moved the previous question, which was carried, and the roll was called. As the vote was being taken, it was so evident that it was very close that great interest was excited. The question at issue was not of transcendent importance, but the fact that it was in doubt made it seem of the greatest consequence for the moment. The absentees having been called, there was then a great deal of what is called "smoking out," by which is meant having the name of some member who is present, but has not voted, called by the clerk, when he is compelled to answer and put himself on record. This having been done until every member was recorded, the vote was announced as 57 yeas to 58 nays, which is not only the closest but the largest vote taken during the session. The motion being defeated, the appropriation bill was then passed.

THE CONGRESS RESOLUTION.

Mr. Batcheller again offered his resolutions condemning the recent action of Congress, and got them in by unanimous consent, when Mr. Beebe instantly set about the manufacture of Democratic capital out of very scanty material by offering an amendment including the President in the censure for having signed the bill, and made one of his speeches in support of this view of the case. Mr. Husted, however, took him aback by a few remarks to the effect that the President was compelled to sign the bill or have the whole machinery of Government stop for want of appropriations. The Congressmen alone were censurable in the matter, and when resolutions were introduced censuring them without regard to party for an inexcusable act the Democrats were eager to amend, so as to reap a partisan advantage. He, therefore, moved to refer the resolutions to the Committee on Federal Relations, which being carried, Mr. Beebe moved to instruct the committee to report in three days, but the Republicans not desiring to show so much eagerness to carry grist to the Democratic mill, voted it down; whereupon Mr. Beebe muttered, "That's the last we will ever hear of it." In this opinion he is very probably near the truth.

THE CHARTER PROSPECTS.

Senator Woodin, having recovered from the severe illness which for some hours threatened to assume a serious phase, the Senate Committee has gone to work again at the New-York charter. From the length of time everybody has been digging into this unfortunate bill, it has become a very disagreeable task to even think of it, and the committee has therefore a very onerous duty in going over the bill, in detail, as they are doing. On Monday they stopped at the seventieth section, and to-day they commenced there. If there could be an agreement on the general features of the bill, these details could be easily arranged, and the measure reported at any time, and this statement is so exactly the reverse of some that have preceded it that an explanation is necessary. Last week, when the Legislature adjourned over, there was no apprehension that any serious danger threatened the charter. It was known that one Republican Senator on the committee did not wholly approve of the method of appointments adopted by the Assembly, and that two others not on the committee held similar views, but there was no reason for believing that either of these gentlemen would refuse to abide by the decision of the majority of their Republican colleagues on this question, nor is it certainly known now that they will. But when the members came together on Monday, it was apparent that some influence had been at work in the meantime, and that the Senators were not so ready to yield their preferences as it was expected they would be. There are twenty Republican Senators, not including Mr. Palmer, who, in this matter, is acting heartily with his former political associates, and it requiring seventeen votes to pass any bill, it can be readily seen that absolute unanimity was desirable among the Republicans upon the charter. It was clear that such unanimity did not exist, and, although it might have been possible at any time to obtain the required number of votes for the bill just as it came from the Assembly, no one desired to have it pass under such circumstances, and hence have arisen the fears regarding the safety of the bill, which have existed ever since Monday. The situation is still unchanged, and, as it seems impossible to overcome the prejudices of three or four Senators, it may be that the Opdyke substitute will be abandoned, and the Mayor given the initiative in appointments, as this seems to be the point upon which these Senators hesitate. What will be taken in its place it seems impossible to say, as opinions are oscillating between several schemes. The sentiment in favor of keeping the Assistant Aldermen, and giving appointments in case of disagreement to the President of that board, in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Aldermen, seems to be gaining strength. It might be adopted but for the fact that the Republicans are so plainly on record against the retention of the Assistant Aldermen, and the contingencies of the situation are such that it may be taken even in defiance of this record. There is as yet, however, not much probability of it, and it may be that after all the Republican Party must be thrown upon the mercy of Mr. Havemeyer, and the simple, as well as natural process of nominations by the Mayor and confirmations by the Aldermen chosen. No Republican here, who is zealous in the cause of reform, likes to take this course, because of the uncertainty of its consequences, but all may be forced by circumstances into it. Speculation on this subject, however, is hardly profitable, as the facts will be upon record in a few days.

THE NEW-YORK WAREHOUSE AND RAILROAD BILL.

A brief discussion in Committee of the Whole on the New-York Warehouse and Railroad Company, relieved by its liveliness an otherwise unusually dull session of the Senate this morning. This bill is sometimes called "Gardener's Warehouse bill," as a gentleman of that name is the author of it. The Committee on Railroads had a public hearing on it some weeks ago, at which time the general features of the plan it involved were fully explained. Mr. Madden had charge of the bill to-day, and a spirited debate on it was inevitable. Mr. Tiemann was armed against it with several large photographs of the work now in progress under the Dock Commissioners, with which the proposed bill would interfere. He intended to fight it at every stage of its progress. When the fourth section was reached, which empowers the company to purchase all necessary property and franchises, and to give paid-up stock in payment therefor, Mr. Lewis pointed out that it was drawn in so comprehensive a manner that the only restrictions it put on the rights of acquirement by the company, were the limits of the habitable globe. That section was, therefore stricken out, and the reading of the fifth proceeded. This gave the company unlimited powers over the water-front of the City, and Mr. Weismann protested against it as subversive of the powers of the Common Council and Dock Commission. The mention of the latter body aroused the ire of Mr. Madden, and he attacked the Commissioners and Mr. Weismann with a vigor to which that gentleman is quite unaccustomed. The Senator from the Sixth is generally of quiet demeanor, and does not indulge in much talk on any subject; he is, consequently, very seldom the subject of attack; but on this occasion he showed that he was quite able to take care of himself under the most vigorous onslaught. No sooner had Mr. Madden taken his seat that Mr. Weismann rose and replied with such earnestness, force, and point, that the whole Senate was astonished. He denounced the bill as monstrous in the powers it gave the company; as an attack on the rights of the citizens of New-York; and in their name he protested against its passage. The hesitation of manner and speech which generally characterizes the German Senator vanished under the excitement of the moment. He spoke with a fluency and precision scarcely inferior to any of his colleagues, and at the close of his speech it was plain that he had made a most favorable impression on his auditors. The executive session cut short further discussion on the bill. It is plain that if passed at all the bill must receive considerable amendment, for in its present form it gives the company, as Mr. Weismann said, as much power as the Common Council and all the City departments together.

THE QUEENS COUNTY COURT-HOUSE.

The question of locating a new court-house in the County of Queens is again before the Legislature. It would be hazardous to say when it will not be. The origin of this little quarrel among the happy family of Queens County politicians appears to be lost in the remoteness of ages; it began before the war in a resolution of the supervisors to fix the site at Flushing, and at once the contest commenced, which, with varying success to either side, has continued up to this time. No sooner had the site been fixed in one part of the County, than all the other towns and villages rose and asserted an equal right to have the court-house built in each one of them. One year the site has been located in Long Island City, another year at Flushing, another at Astoria; Hunter's Point, and Newtown, have had it for a month or two, and as victory briefly hovered on the banners of the several contending forces, the prospective court-house has been dragged round to every corner of the county, amid the greatest excitement. Finally, a bill was passed last year which created a commission to locate the site. The commissioners fixed it at Long Island City, purchased lands of the Trustees of Union College, issued bonds to raise money for the building, and seemed to settle the dispute at last. Scarcely had the Legislature met than it woke up, as lively as ever. Senator Cock presented a bill "To repeal an act entitled 'An act to remove the county-seat of Queens County,'" &c.; and the whole work of last year is to be undone. The unfortunate Committee on Internal Affairs groaned when this bill was introduced. They knew what was before them. It came yesterday in the shape of opposing delegations of citizens, fully as numerous as any which the discussion of the charter has brought from New-York. The hapless committee were led into the Senate Chamber at 4 o'clock, and the flood-gates of talk were opened on them. At 9 at night the delegations were pegging away as earnestly as ever, the several members looking daggers at each other from opposite sides of the room. They accused each other of corruption, of jobbery, of land speculation, of fraudulent contracts, and similar things. What disposition will be made of the bill now before the Senate, it is impossible to say; nor is it of the slightest consequence. Whatever is done by this Legislature in the matter, the next will assuredly be called on to reverse.

IMPORTANT BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. S. B. Smith this morning introduced the three bills concerning the Police Courts, which will be found on the second page, and they were referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Blumenthal introduced an important bill, as it is intended to entirely supplant all the building laws applicable to the City of New-York now in force, and to add to them many provisions to secure greater safety from conflagrations and more solidity in construction. The bill has been drawn with great care under the supervision of the Board of Fire Underwriters and the Institute of American Architects. It is very comprehensive and stringent in its terms, so that if adopted it will greatly decrease the dangers which now threaten the City from unsafe buildings. It was referred to the Committee on Cities, and it will be immediately considered.

THE NEW-YORK SCHOOL BILL.

The bill reorganizing the common schools of New-York, which passed the Assembly last week, is still detained in the Senate Committee on Literature. Senator Benedict, Chairman of that committee, is in favor of having the commissioners elected by a popular vote, and has thus far insisted on reporting the bill with an amendment to that effect. Mr. James W. Booth and other of the earnest friends of education are bitterly opposed to this notion, and are here endeavoring to get the bill through the Senate in the shape in which it passed the Assembly, but thus far without success. The School bill, like the charter, has run upon a snag, and nobody can tell what fanciful shape it will assume, or how soon it will fade into utter nothingness. Mr. Booth is yet hopeful, and is working hard to secure his bill, and he has the good wishes of a host of the friends of education.

EXTENSION OF THE CAPITOL.

A scheme for the extension of the Capitol so as to enlarge and improve the present Assembly Chamber, is under consideration. It is proposed to build a wooden extension at the rear of the Capitol back to the Library Building, by which the Chamber would be so enlarged that the seats of members could all be brought several feet in front of the gallery, great improvements which are urgently needed, be made in the office of the clerk, and the ventilation of the Chamber perfected. The cost of the improvement would not be great, and as nobody expects the new Capitol to be ready for occupation in less than five years, it is urged that the expenditure would be justifiable. But all such projects as this meet with so much opposition that the future of this one is by no means certain.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

This afternoon the Assembly Chamber was filled with a large audience, many of whom were ladies, who were attracted by the address of Mrs. Wilbour, of New-York, before the Judiciary Committee upon the demand for a constitutional amendment granting suffrage to women. The lady read her argument, which was of some length, and embodied the ideas usually advanced, which have become familiar to the public.

WORK OF THE EVENING.

Both Houses were in session this evening upon general orders. In the Assembly the time was chiefly used in the consideration of Mr. Bergh's Cruelty bill, which was fully noticed during its passage through the Senate. The members were disposed to be jocose over it, but there was some earnest debate over the provision that any person or corporation who shall use or keep for use any sick, galled, wounded, infirm or disabled creature, or who shall convey from one county to another within this State, or to any place beyond the territory of this State, any such creature so galled, wounded, infirm or disabled, with intent to its future use while in such condition, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Mr. Fort and Mr. Fish contended that this would cripple the canals, and Mr. Batcheller took the same view as to the words galled and wounded, which were stricken out, but Mr. Fort wanted the whole section out. Mr. Griffin said it was a notorious fact that in the country old horses are sold to be worked to death on the canals, and he therefore wished the provision to stand. Finally the section was amended so as to qualify it somewhat, and it was then permitted to stand. After considerable debate on other provisions the bill was progressed. The only matters considered were two New-York street railroad bills.

The evening session of the Senate was almost wholly occupied with the consideration of the New-York Warehouse bill, Mr. Madden making a lengthy speech in favor of the bill, and Mr. Johnson in opposition. Some sections were stricken out, and nearly all were so much amended that Mr. Madden moved the bill be progressed, to admit of recasting it, when it was reported to the Senate. Mr. Johnson moved that leave to sit again on it be refused, and called for the yeas and nays. Several Senators explained their votes, and the vote was announced as 13 to 13. The President announced the motion carried. Mr. Madden moved a reconsideration of the vote, and that the motion lie on the table, which was granted. The Senate then adjourned. It is not likely the bill will reappear without being entirely changed.

THE PRO RATA FREIGHT BILL.

This afternoon Hon. Chauncey M. Depew made an argument before the Senate Railroad Committee on the Pro Rata Freight bill. He endeavored to show that by competition at Chicago, St. Louis, and Cincinnati, between the three trunk lines to the East, the rates of freight are not only constantly changing, but are entirely beyond the control of the New-York roads, who have nothing to do with the matter, and therefore it would be impossible to make through rates apply pro rata to local freights. Aside from the fact that such a law would be a great hardship to the New-York roads, he claimed that it would be impossible to enforce it. Such a law would prove detrimental to the best interests of the State, and he therefore hoped it would not pass, and the bill was held for future consideration.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION.

In the Constitutional Commission to-day reports were submitted on local governments other than cities, on the boundaries and formation of Senate Districts, and adversely on the proposition to make constitutional provision respecting corporations other than municipal. This adverse report was agreed to, and the others were referred to a Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Howland submitted an additional oath for members of the Legislature, that they will hold no communication with persons other than legislators concerning matters before the Legislature, except in public or when such subject is under consideration in committee, which was referred.

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations of Gov. Dix:

Managers of the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica—Francis Kernan, of Utica; S. Oakley Vanderpoel, of Albany; Samuel Campbell, of New-York Mills, and James Watson Williams, of Utica.

Trustees of the New-York State Institution of the Blind—Edward C. Walker, of Batavia; Benjamin Pringle, of Batavia, and John Fisher, of Batavia.

NEW-JERSEY.

The State Legislature—Removal of the Capital—Another Anti-Monopoly Triumph.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TRENTON, March 13.—The Senate to-day ordered to a third reading the bill to remove the State capital to Elizabeth. A motion of Mr. McPherson to substitute Jersey City for the latter point being rejected by a vote of 6 to 12, Mr. Stone said, in favoring the bill, that a large majority of the people were undoubtedly in favor of the proposed change, and he felt that out of regard to public convenience, it ought to be made as speedily as possible.

The Senate Special Committee on the subject of a general railway, this morning reported the bill passed by the House with a number of amendments not affecting its vital features. The bill was made the special order for Tuesday afternoon next, and the indications are that it will pass, thus putting an end to the railroad controversies which now absorb so large a share of legislative attention. The Senate has passed the supplement to the Easton and Amboy Railroad, authorizing the construction of certain branches, and conferring other extraordinary powers; also, the bill prohibiting the sale of liquor within two miles of the Morristown Lunatic Asylum, and the supplement to the charter of Jersey City agreed upon by the citizens' committee.

The House, to-day, passed the bill for the consolidation of the New-Jersey Tube Transportation and the Continental Railroads, designed to afford a through route from the Delaware to the Hudson across the northern counties of the State. The bill was stoutly opposed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, but the House, by a very decisive vote, resented its dictation and recognized the demand of the people for additional facilities of communication.

Movements of Major-Gen. McDowell.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 13.—Major-Gen. McDowell arrived here, yesterday, from Havana, where he has been for some days. He soon afterward left for Tortugas, from whence he returned this morning, and reviewed the troops here. At noon he left for Jacksonville.

FOSTER'S CASE.

Gov. Dix Has as yet Taken no Action in the Matter.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, March 13.—It being reported here, from New-York, that Gov. Dix had taken final action on the Foster case, and had refused to grant a commutation of the sentence, a representative of the TIMES called upon the Governor this evening to inquire as to the truth of this rumor. Gov. Dix said in reply that there was no foundation whatever for the story, as he had not in any way, directly or indirectly, made any expression of opinion on the matter, and most certainly had not taken any action whatever concerning it. He said further that the subject was one upon which he didn't desire to say anything more than this. It may be assumed that the final action of Gov. Dix will only be known when he sends some further order to the Sheriff in connection with Foster.

The Law in Regard to Assaults.

To the Editor of The New-York Times:

Your able correspondent "B.," in Tuesday's TIMES says: "It is passing strange that any lawyer could be found who would write to the Governor that the jury should or even could have found Foster guilty of murder in the second degree, instead of the first," and quoting the statutory definition of murder in that degree, which is "when perpetrated without any design to effect death, by a person engaged in the commission of any felony," &c., states his proposition thus: "Foster could not have been engaged in the commission of a felony when he struck Putnam, unless he intended to kill him, and if he intended to kill him," &c. Right here is the rub, and your correspondent has the boldness to grapple with the only real question in the Foster case, to-wit.: Could Foster "have been engaged in the commission of a felony when he struck Putnam, unless he intended to kill him?" Your correspondent says no, and I stake my reputation upon the statement that he is grossly mistaken, and that his mistake demonstrates the error into which the courts have fallen.

A felony is "an offense for which the offender, on conviction, shall be liable by law to be punished by death, or by imprisonment in a State Prison." (2 R. S., 702, sec. 30.)

From time immemorial it has been the law of this State that every person guilty of an assault with an intent to commit robbery, burglary, manslaughter, or any other felony, shall be punished by imprisonment in a State Prison for a term not exceeding five years. (2 R. S., 666, sec. 39.)

Clearly, Foster, according to this provision of our Revised Statutes, could have committed an assault without intending to kill Putnam; he could have committed it with intent to commit manslaughter, or to do Putnam great bodily harm.

The Legislature of this State in 1854 (chap. 74, laws of 1854,) provided for a new class of felonies, to wit: "Any person who, with intent to do bodily harm * * shall commit an assault upon the person of another with any knife, dirk, dagger, or other sharp, dangerous weapon, * * * although without intent to kill such other person, or to commit any other felony, shall, upon conviction, be punished by imprisonment in a State Prison for a term not more than five years," &c. If Foster, according to this act, struck Putnam with a dangerous weapon, with intent to inflict upon him bodily harm, but not intending to kill, such striking being without justifiable or excusable cause, was a felony. It was a felony, even although he did not intend to kill, and was it murder because the death ensued, contrary to his intention? Another statute provides, if he made the assault with intent to maim Putnam, he would be liable to punishment in the State Prison for a term not more than ten years, (2 R. S., 665, sec. 36.) The question after all is this: Could Foster, in law, use the dangerous weapon employed by him without intending to kill Putnam? To rightly answer this we must inquire what Foster's offense would have been if Putnam had survived, and this is readily answered. The offense would have belonged to one of four classes: 1. An assault with intent to kill, (2 R. S., 665, sec. 36;) 2. An assault with intent to commit manslaughter, or some other felony, (2 R. S., 666, sec. 39;) 3. An assault with intent to do bodily harm, without intending to kill, (chap. 74, laws of 1854;) or, 4. An assault with intent to maim, (2 R. S., 665, sec. 36.) Thus it appears, according to three different classes of felonies, Foster could have done the act without intending to kill. The fact that Putnam died does not, in law, necessarily change Foster's intent. Your correspondent's proposition is the necessary result, however, of the decision of the Court of Appeals in Foster's case, which is, in substance, that the statute defining murder in the second degree refers to a felony distinct and independent of the act producing death, and, in this regard, the decision of the Court of Appeals is unsound, in my judgment, and I beg leave to express my surprise that it has not been directly questioned in this respect. The statute defining murder in the second degree says if Foster was engaged in committing "any felony," &c. By what authority, by what rule of construction can any tribunal say that the second, third, and fourth classes of felonies above enumerated are excluded? The Court of Appeals say if Foster seized the car-hook and striking at me, intending to kill me, but missing me, struck Putnam, killing him, Foster would be guilty of murder in the second degree, because engaged in committing a felony by attempting to strike me. The point is, he was engaged in committing a felony, not intending, however, to kill Putnam. If he seized the car-hook and struck with the intent to do great bodily harm, or to commit manslaughter, without intent to kill Putnam or to maim, he was guilty of a felony, as I have already shown, and the killing being the result of the blow thus aimed, and thus guided by intent not to kill, was murder in the second degree, just as in the case above supposed. The controlling question is intent. In the case of the supposed assault upon me, his intent was not to kill Putnam. The same, in law, is true in the three classes of cases which I have mentioned, and I insist that it is contrary to every rule of law, of construction of statutes, of common sense, and of justice that this man's life shall depend upon a mere form, wholly regardless of the real question at issue; that it shall depend upon the question whether he was striking at me or at Putnam, without regard to the intent with which the blow was struck. If aimed at me, but killing Putnam, he not intending to kill him, murder in the second degree say the Court of Appeals. If aimed at Putnam, intending to maim him, or to do him bodily harm, &c., but not intending to kill, not murder in the second degree, say the Court of Appeals. Is not this a distinction without a difference? Cowen, J., in the celebrated case of The People *vs.* Rutor, (19 Wend., 569, 592, 593,) in construing a statute similar to this in principle, effectually explodes the doctrine that the felony must have had for its object something or person other than Putnam. There the question was whether the Court should have charged that the prisoner was guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, if the homicide was committed while perpetrating any misdemeanor, that being the statutory definition of that degree of manslaughter. The Judge of the Oyer and Terminer held that the statute referred to some distinct misdemeanor not connected with the homicide, as the Court of Appeals held in this case as to the felony.

But no, says Cowen, J. He says: "The section contains no such restriction in terms. * * * I understand these words as meaning to reduce the offense to manslaughter in the first degree, in all cases where the jury shall find that the assailant intended to stop with the commission of a misdemeanor, though the blow was aimed at the person." So it would have been murder in the second degree if the jury had been permitted to find that Foster intended to do bodily harm to, or to maim Putnam, "though the blow were aimed at the person" of Putnam.

These are no new views of mine; I entertained them when District-Attorney, and have presented them at the General Term in this department, in a capital case, and I am persuaded that ultimately they will prevail in the courts, or the statute defining murder in the second degree will be modified. Justice Cardozo charged according to the rule adopted by the Court of Appeals, and the jury had no opportunity to consider the vital question which I have attempted to discuss.

My opinion is that the remedy lies with the Court of Appeals; that Judge Porter, upon a reargument can convince the court of its error; if he fails, then were I Governor, I should commute his sentence. It may not be uninteresting to know that I was applied to by the senior counsel in Foster's case to assist in his defense at the Oyer and Terminer, and was compelled to decline, and since such declension have had no relations with the case or his counsel whatever.

S.

[We have nearly a hundred letters on our table in reference to Foster's case, but this morning we can only make room for the above.]

GENERAL NOTES.

Toll bridges are called relics of barbarism in Illinois.

Iowa employs 15,193 teachers, 9,305 of whom are women.

Col. Robert J. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, is coming to New-York to live.

The law prohibiting minors from playing billiards is strictly enforced in Indianapolis.

A Hartford man, with ideas, has designed a flat, peculiarly-shaped bottle for poisons exclusively.

A Maine paper reports that Senator Zachariah Chandler has bestowed $50,000 upon his new grandson.

A Baltimore judge has ruled that death by delirium tremens may invalidate a life insurance policy.

The Capitol of Maryland was struck by lightning on Tuesday morning. Not much damage was done

An Ohio man killed a "young" goose the other day, and discovered in its crop a gold ring his daughter lost ten years ago.

A San Francisco restaurant-keeper has got himself into disgrace just by being detected in serving up gulls as quail on toast.

The overseers of the poor in a Vermont town set down in their annual report a charge of $8 for "taking paupers to the menagerie."

The superintendent of the water-works in a California town has been fined $25 for not properly repairing a street, after tearing it up to lay pipes.

A young girl, by falling down a flight of stairs, in Boston, Monday evening, broke her collar-bone, and drove a hair-pin deeply into her head.

It took three barrels of whisky and ten barrels of cider to satisfy the wants of the inmates of the alms-house at Bridgeport, Conn., the past Winter.

A dreadful Ohio paper inquires how the member of the Legislature got along with the ice-cream he stowed away in his pocket, at a recent reception.

The Richmond *State Journal* invites all the world to come to Virginia to settle. It does not seem to realize that it is subjecting the good Old Dominion to the danger of becoming top-heavy.

A Rochester man advertises in one of the papers of that city for "a nice, neat house, not too far off." He can be supplied in this City if it comes within the requirement as to distance.

While three little boys were playing at mining, in a Chinese claim, at Poverty Flat, Trinity County, Cal., recently, the bank caved in, killing one of them, and breaking the leg of another.

President Grant has presented a pocket-knife to a Chicago man, who sent him a watch-guard ornament, consisting of a star revolving in a circle, made from a laurel-root obtained on Lookout Mountain.

The West Virginia brass bands propose to hold a convention in Charleston, and the residents of the city beg for timely notice of the date, that they may move out and escape the discordant din.

The Salem (N. J.) *National Standard* derides the predictions of the peach-croakers, and says that though the buds of the trees may be injured in April or May, they cannot be harmed by frost in Midwinter, before they have made any development.

It is asserted that the post-office, in Rockland, Me., does a larger foreign money-order business than any other in the country. The stone-cutters on Dix Island make the demand, but the statement probably refers to the number of orders, not the aggregate amount.

The Manchester (N.H.) *Mirror* rejoices that the result of the election is no worse, and says that the salary grab, coming close upon Credit Mobilier developments, took the courage out of the Republican warriors, and gave their opponents both encouragement and funds, which they were not slow to profit by.

Two Arkansas men were out hunting, the other day, when the horse of one became unmanageable, and began whirling round and round among some grape vines. The hammer of the gun of its rider caught in one of the vines, and the load was discharged and wounded the other man so severely that he died the next day.

An old man was turned out of doors in London, Ont., by a son, well-to-do, so far as this world's goods are concerned, and was compelled to apply to a police magistrate for committal to jail to keep from starvation. The magistrate sent him down for four months, and did not send the unnatural son to keep him company.

A clergyman, in Missouri, reports that recently he was called upon by a man to attend the funeral of his child; that the next day this man was thrown from his horse and killed; that the next day the widow came and asked him to preach the funeral sermon for her husband and child; and that the next morning she was fatally stabbed by another woman.

The grave council that was called upon to decide as to the enormity of the offense of a clergyman in Norwich, Vt., in engaging in a game of blind-man's buff, having fully considered the matter, have recommended that the church do not accept his resignation, and that, ignoring such trifles, it devote itself hereafter more fully to the improvement of its opportunities for usefulness.

As two young men were riding in Providence, Tuesday afternoon, their horse slipped on the ice and fell plump into an overflowing gutter; the sudden jerk broke off both shafts of the chaise, threw the young men out on to their prostrate horse, and pitched the chaise top over them. A bystander caught the horse by the head and kept him quiet, while the two prisoners managed to burst open the curtain, and climb out of the back of the chaise. Nobody hurt.

Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society acknowledge the following kind donations, received in consequence of recent appeals in THE TIMES:

Previously acknowledged	$8,095 85
Z. J. C. W. D.	5 00
From Congregational Sabbath-school for 1872	20 00
Eugene and Charley	10 00
For some little sick girl, from little Alice	1 00
Heartfelt thanks from a boy once sent West by the society, now a Postmaster	10 02
A small contribution to a most worthy charity	10 00
Total	$8,151 87

How News of Mr. Boutwell's Election was Sent Him.

From the Boston Journal, March 13.

The friends of Mr. Boutwell made the most complete arrangements, yesterday, to inform him of the result of the election by which he was chosen Senator. A dispatch was written and placed in the hands of a boy, who was stationed at the corner of Park and Tremont streets, in sight of the State-house. The dispatch read: "Boutwell elected on the first ballot." A man was stationed on the balcony of the State-house, with a flag, the dropping of which was to be the signal for the boy at the Park-street Church to start with the dispatch for the Western Union Telegraph office in State-street. As soon as the result of the balloting was determined, a man rushed out of the Representative Hall and gave a signal to the man on the balcony, who dropped his flag. The boy then sped away to the telegraph office, and at a quarter of 1, Washington time, the intelligence was received at the Treasury Department.

An Irish M. P. Reported Dead—His Arrival in this City Yesterday.

In the "verdant" island is the town of Mallow, represented in the British Parliament by Wm. F. Munster, son of Henry Munster, a rich English gentleman, who has taken up his residence in Ireland. Mr. Munster, Sr., was some time since very prominent before the British public in connection with his purchase of the immaculate voters of Mallow, which town he represented in Parliament for two months, and was afterward unseated for bribery. The constituency of that town promised to give the seat on the first vacancy to the son of Mr. Munster. They kept their word, and so William Felix Munster last year became an M. P. Some six months ago he took a fancy to travel, and intended to make this country his objective point. He accordingly started from Ireland, and duly arrived in Canada. Owing to some unexplained cause Mr. Munster did not communicate regularly with his family, and a report got abroad a few months ago that he was dead. It had been usual for some of the Irish law officers of the Government to represent some Irish constituency, but latterly, owing to the unpopularity of the Gladstone administration, neither of these gentlemen were able to secure a seat.

Mr. Gladstone's Government felt considerably embarrassed, and many important measures were postponed for the want of a representative of that department of the Irish Executive. Mr. Munster was dead. There was an opening—an escape from the dilemma—and the Government forthwith put all its influence to work to secure Mallow for one of its officials, and Mr. Johnson, the Law Adviser, was instantly dispatched there, with instructions to carry the town at all hazards. A flaming address was issued to the "free and independent voters," and Mr. Johnson proceeded with his canvass.

Mr. Munster's father then thought it time to put in an appearance, and, to the dismay of Mr. Johnson, published a card stating that he had heard from his son, "the member," that he was traveling in Canada, and was then in all human probability alive and well. Nothing remained for Mr. Gladstone's nominee but to make a retreat as dignified as his ludicrous position would permit, and so, disappointed, crest-fallen, and, no doubt, looking remarkably foolish, he returned to Dublin. Meantime, Mr. Munster, M. P., followed the bent of his inclinations, and perhaps lost himself in the Canadian woods. His name was almost forgotten until an advertisement appeared a fortnight ago in a New-York morning paper requesting information of the missing gentleman. And now, to the disgust of expectant candidates for Parliamentary honors, the erratic Mr. Munster turned up in this City yesterday, and now finds himself snugly ensconced in one of our best hotels, where he is enjoying the repose which his many wanderings and great fatigue necessarily require.

Personal.

Mayor J. H. Millard, of Omaha; Mayor W. Dwight, of Binghamton; Col. F. B. Loomis, of Connecticut; Judge J. Breckinridge, of Fort Wayne; Hon. Isaac Buckingham, of Cleveland, and Hon. Isaac Hinckley, of Baltimore, President of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ex-Gov. A. E. Burnside, of Rhode Island; Senator J. V. Baker, Jr., of Comstock; Senator C. H. Adams, of Cohoes, and Gens. Cavender and L. S. Campbell, of St. Louis, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas; Admiral Emmons, of the United States Navy; Hon. John H. Rice, of Maine, and Hon. Ezra Cornell, of Ithica, are at the Astor House.

Col. S. V. Benet, of the United States Army, is at the Grand Hotel.

Hon. Freeman Clarke, of New-York; Hon. C. Stanford, of Schenectady, and Hon. J. H. Graham, of Albany, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

William Felix Munster, member of Parliament for Mallow, Ireland, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Ex-Senator Lansing, of Buffalo, is at the Hoffman House.

Col. D. W. Flagler and Dr. Murray, of the United States Army, are at the Glenham Hotel.

Fifteenth Assembly District Republicans.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republicans met last evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of Thirty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, and completed the union of the Beethoven Hall Association with the association over which Mr. Henry Lapaugh presides. The former organization ceases to exist. A Committee on Patronage, consisting of Dr. Robert S. Newton, Hiram A. Pooler, and Wm. S. Murray, was elected.

The Insanity Plea.

Drs. Hammond and Cross called, yesterday, at the Tombs, to arrange for examination into the alleged insanity of some prisoners now confined for murder and other charges. Among those to be examined are Bleakley, charged with "Maud Merrill's" murder, a man named Patrick Leavy, charged with killing his wife, and George Francis Train. Bleakley, it is said, does not desire the defense of insanity to be interposed in his case.

Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad.

The sheds and freight-yards of the St. John and Halifax steamers, at Portland, are crowded to overflowing with freight. Twenty thousand barrels of flour are waiting for shippage to Halifax, and 13,000 to St. John, and a great amount of other freight. This is but a beginning of the vast intercolonial traffic that will grow up as soon as more railroad facilities from Portland to Montreal are secured. The completion of the Portland and Ogdensburg line will furnish the desired means of transit. The maritime provinces now take about a million barrels of flour from the West and Canada.—*Portland Press.*

TEXAS JACK, the Living Scout, now performing with Buffalo Bill and Ned Buntline in the drama of the "Scouts of the Prairie," is the hero of an exciting story just commenced in the *New-York Weekly.*

"MARRIED IN MASK," a new story by MANSFIELD TRACY WALWORTH, will be commenced next Monday in the *New-York Weekly.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

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For a superb dress or business hat, go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHIED, No. 118 Nassau-st.

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

RICKETTS—RING.—On Wednesday, March 12, 1873, at Westminster Church, Elizabeth, N. J., by Rev. W. C. Roberts, GEORGE R. A. RICKETTS and LAURA VIRGINIA, daughter of Charles H. Ring, Esq., of Cornwall, on the Hudson.

SMITHERS—BOORUM.—On Wednesday, the 12th inst., at the Clinton-avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Wm. Ives Buddington, D. D., CHARLES H. SMITHERS to BILLIE, youngest daughter of the late Cornelius Boorum, all of Brooklyn.

YOUNGS—WHITE.—In this City, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., by Rev. Geo. W. Blagden, D. D., ALFRED YOUNGS to EMMA THERESE, daughter of Ezra White, Esq.

DIED.

BIRDSALL.—At Cranford, N. J., on Tuesday, March 11, MARY A., widow of the late Thomas W. Birdsall, of Brooklyn, in the 78th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from St. Ann's on the Heights, Brooklyn.

CLARKSON.—At Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, N. Y., on Monday, the 10th inst., THOMAS STREATFEILD CLARKSON, in the 74th year of his age.

COOLEDGE.—On Wednesday, March 12, LEILA, youngest daughter of William P. and Susan Cooledge, in the 18th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at No. 16 East 20th-st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 12½ P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Her remains will be conveyed to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

CONNOLLY.—On Wednesday, March 12, Miss ANN CONNOLLY.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, Darius Ferry, No. 228 East 30th-st.

DENNIS.—In Brooklyn, March 13, 1873, Miss SARAH ELLEN DENNIS, formerly of Salem, Mass., aged 51 years.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the house of Capt. Charles Low, No. 179 Remsen-st., on Friday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

DE MILT.—On Wednesday, March 12, MARIA, widow of the late Henry De Milt, aged 81.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her son-in-law, V. W. Foster, No. 214 South 5th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y., on Friday the 14th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M.

GREASON.—At Metuchen, N. J., on Tuesday morning, March 11, 1873, GEORGE GREASON, in the 62d year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, Metuchen, on Friday, March 14, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. Train leaves by Pennsylvania Railroad, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., at 12 o'clock noon. Carriages will be at the depot on arrival of train. The friends of the family, and the members of Acacia Lodge, No. 327 F. and A. M., are invited to attend without further notice.

GREER.—At Albany, on the 12th inst., ALEXANDER GREER, in the 62d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to his funeral, on Saturday afternoon, 15th inst., at 3 o'clock, at his late residence, No. 22 Tenbroeck-st., Albany, N. Y.

GURLEY.—On Thursday, March 13, MARGARET L. GURLEY, widow of John A. Gurley, in the 73d year of her age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, from the Second-street M. E. Church, between Avenues C and D, on Sunday afternoon at 1½.

HAMILTON.—On Wednesday, March 12, at White Plains, Westchester County, JOHN R. HAMILTON, eldest son of George J. Hamilton, of this City, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Funeral from the Memorial Methodist Church, at White Plains, on Saturday, 15th inst., at 12 o'clock M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, 42d-st., at 9½ and [illegible] A. M.

The members of Manhattan Lodge, F. and A. M.; Manhattan Chapter, R. A. M.; White Plains Lodge, No. 473, F. and A. M.; Westchester Commandery, K. T., No. 42, and the fraternity generally are cordially and fraternally invited to attend.

HALL.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, March 11, at her residence, No. 628 Lexington-av., ANNA MARIA, wife of the late Albert Hall, in the 46th year of her age.

Funeral on Friday, 14th inst., at 1½ P. M. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HAINES.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Wednesday, March 12, JOHN F., son of Benjamin and Mary A. Haines, in the 18th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, Elizabeth, N. J., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday, the 14th inst.

IRISH.—On Thursday, 13th inst., at the residence of her brother, J. P. Fellows, HARRIET P. IRISH, late of Stamford, Conn.

Funeral Saturday, the 15th, at 11 A. M., at No. 149 West 126th-st. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KERR.—On Wednesday morning, March 12, GEORGE L. KERR, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 32 East 36th-st., on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

McGRATH.—On Thursday, March 13, FRANK M., infant son of William J. A. and Henrietta McGrath, aged 1 year and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. Benj. D. Brush, No. 32 West 28th-st., on Sunday, March 16, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PATTON.—On Tuesday, March 11, at the residence of Samuel T. Knapp, ISAAC L. PATTON, formerly of Savannah, Ga.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from No. 70 Bank-st., at 12½ P. M. on Friday, (to-day.)

SAMPSON.—On March 11, at his residence in Culpepper County, Virginia, EDWIN D. SAMPSON, aged 27 years.

Funeral services on Friday, 14th inst., at 2 P. M., from the First Presbyterian Church, corner Remsen and Clinton sts., Brooklyn.

STEWART.—On Wednesday, March 12, JAMES N. STEWART, of this City, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, on Friday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the Spring-street Presbyterian Church, in Spring-st., near Varick-st.

STUYVESANT.—On Thursday, March 13, at his late residence, No. 221 East 20th-st., JOSEPH R. STUYVESANT.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHERMAN.—At Capri, Italy, on Sunday, Feb. 16, CHARLES E. KING SHERMAN, in the 42d year of his age.

SHERMAN.—At Capri, Italy, on Sunday, Feb. 16, CHARLES E. K. SHERMAN, in the 42d year of his age.

TALCOTT.—At Denver, Col., KATE A., wife of William Talcott, formerly of Jersey City.

Funeral on Friday, March 14, at 1 P. M., from No. 61 Grand-st., Jersey City.

TALCOTT.—At Clinton, N. Y., on Sunday, 9th inst., HARRIET N., wife of the late William H. Talcott, of Jersey City, aged 56 years.

Funeral on Friday, March 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 61 Grand-st., Jersey City.

THOMAE.—On Thursday, March 13, [illegible], son of Henry K. and Emma J. Thomae, aged 11 months.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, at 2 o'clock, at No. 306 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

VAN RENSSELAER.—At Vevey, Switzerland, March 10, PHILIP LIVINGSTON, second son of the late Rev. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, D. D., of Burlington, N. J., in the 34th year of his age.

WIGHT.—On Monday evening, at the residence of his uncle, No. 41 East 29th-st., HERBERT WIGHT, of Englewood, N. J.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Dr. Conkling's church, corner Madison-av. and 29th-st., on Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock.

WHITEHOUSE.—Suddenly, March 12, of diphtheria, at the Plantation "La Estancia," Bayou Teche, La., FERDINAND W., second son of Geo. M. and Helen Whitehouse, aged 2 years and 11 months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT ART NOTICE.

ART SELECTIONS BY J. P. BEAUMONT. 1873.

Consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-ONE original and characteristic specimens of Painting by representative artists of France, Italy, Holland, Germany, Great Britain, and Belgium.

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"There is not a picture which would not form a welcome addition to any private collection in this City."—*Commercial Advertiser.*

"The collection is a good one, consisting of well-selected pictures, and of suitable size for cabinets and boudoirs."—*Tribune.*

"The old favorites are present with such superior specimens as to be almost a new revelation."—*Home Journal.*

"Works of great merit and more than ordinary beauty."—*Evening Post.*

The sale of these paintings will take place at the Clinton Hall sales-rooms WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, March 19 and 20, without any reserve or limitation.

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HENRY CAPT, OF GENEVA,

Now has a beautiful assortment of Watches and Traveling Clocks of his own make, at No. 23 UNION-SQUARE.

READING NOTICES.

THE NEW-YORK DAILY WITNESS, price two cents, has been somewhat enlarged and put upon the Hoe press, printing 5,000 an hour, in order to supply news companies and news venders promptly. It is hoped that families generally will order it at twelve cents a week from the newsmen who at present supply them with other papers, or send their address to the office, No. 162 Nassau-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending SATURDAY, March 15, 1873, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 12 M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 11½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

TAPE-WORM

Removed in a few hours, with head complete. No fee asked until the head passes. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Botanic Depot, No. 5 3d-av.

C. W. EASTWOOD.

BARTLETT'S "BOULEVARD," STREET AND PARK LAMPS; also, Torch and Key for lighting street lamps instantaneously, the same now used in New-York; are being adopted everywhere. Office, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Whole tickets, $25. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

NEEDLES FOR SEWING-MACHINES.—General depot established at BARTLETT'S, 569 Broadway, corner Prince-st., New-York.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at No. 20 St. Mark's place. The Executive Committee will meet at 7 o'clock.

ROBERT B. BOYD, President.

T. W. ROBERTSON, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 427 4th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock.

A. P. MAN, President.

JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington-av. Mailed for 50c.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Business at the Exchange, yesterday, Thursday, March 13, was again active, the attendance large, and the majority of the sales held, satisfactorily consummated. The market is daily growing stronger, and a greater degree of interest is being constantly evinced in the public auctions taking place. The following is a review in brief of yesterday's transactions:

Muller, Wilkins & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Geo. S. Sedgwick, Esq., referee, disposed of the premises known as No. 272 Bowery, west side, 140 feet south of Houston-street, embracing a lot 25.2 by 89, with a three-story brick building thereon; also, the premises No. 228 Elizabeth-street, in rear of above, embracing a lot 22.2 by 88.2, with frame buildings thereon, the two pieces being sold together, for $50,100; purchaser, Chas. L. Stickney. The same firm also sold, under the same court decree, two full lots, on the south side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 275 feet west of Ninth-avenue, one for $7,550, and the other for $7,525, both to Chas. J. Goeller, one lot adjoining to G. M. Miller, for $7,350, two lots on the north side of West Fifty-sixth-street, 275 feet west of Ninth-avenue, for $4,575 each to Mr. Goeller, and one lot on Fifty-sixth-street, adjoining those last named, for $4,400, the purchaser being Mr. Miller. The following property was, in addition, sold at public auction by the same auctioneer. Two lots on the north side of West Fifty-sixth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, sold to A. Van Valkenburg for $3,600 each; one lot adjoining, sold to same buyer for $3,650; two lots adjoining sold to Peter Farley for $3,750 each; one lot on the north side of West Fifty-seventh-street, 425 feet west of Ninth-avenue, sold to Mr. Van Valkenburg for $5,650; two lots on Fifty-seventh-street, adjoining, sold to same buyer for $5,500 each; two lots adjoining sold to Chas. J. Goeller for $5,450 each; one lot, 18.1 by 102.2, on East Eighty-fourth-street, north-west corner of Lexington-avenue, sold to Dr. R. Kendall for $7,000, and a three-story brick house and lot, latter 18.9 by 98.9, known as No. 230 West Thirty-seventh-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, sold to Joseph Smith for $12,600. The balance of the property advertised for sale by Messrs. Muller & Co. was disposed of as follows: Lease of two lots with four-story brick store thereon, Nos. 831 and 833 Ninth-avenue, bids to the amount of $30,000 was received, but no sale affected. House and lot, No. 54 West Ninth-street, not offered, and three full lots on East Fifty-eighth-street, 150 feet east of Madison-avenue, sold at private contract prior to the proposed auction.

Allen, Dooley & Henriques sold at public auction the four-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot No. 229 West Fourteenth-street, north side, 350 feet west of Seventh-avenue, 25 by 60 by 120, for $32,600, the purchaser being Charles Delmonico.

The sales of Riverside Park lots by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at public auction, was an entire success, the twelve lots offered being sold as follows: one lot, Eleventh-avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Second-street, sold to H. A. Smith for $7,700; one lot, Eleventh-avenue, adjoining, sold to H. W. Coates for $5,600; one lot, Eleventh-avenue, adjoining, sold to W. B. Dixon for $5,400; two lots, on the north side of One Hundred and First-street, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, sold to J. E. Brownley for $5,450 each; one lot, on the south side of One Hundred and Second-street, 100 feet west of Eleventh-avenue, sold to H. A. Smith for $5,650; one lot, adjoining, sold to Mr. Brownley for $5,450; one lot, On One Hundred and Second-street, next lot but one adjoining above, sold to H. W. Coates for $5,450; two lots, adjoining, sold to Joseph Wilde for $5,775 each; one lot, adjoining, sold to Mr. Coates for $5,800, and one lot, adjoining, sold to same buyer for $6,100; total for twelve lots, $69,600. Mr. Johnson also sold one lot on Ninth-avenue, south-east corner of Seventy-fourth-street, 25 by 100.8, to G. C. Edwin for $8,975. Also, offered at auction, three lots on One Hundred and Fifth-street, and three lots on One Hundred and Sixth-street, between Eighth and New avenues, but without effecting sales. Bids of $5,800 each were made for the first-named lots, and $5,000 each for those on One Hundred and Sixth-street.

B. P. Fairchild, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Adrian H. Joline, Esq., referee, sold one lot, 25 by 102.2, situate on the south side of East Seventy-eighth-street, 280 feet east of Third-avenue, for $4,150. Purchaser, Joseph W. Lester, plaintiff in the legal action.

No further sales than those above noted were made—the other auctions of the day announced resulting as follows: Sale by V. K. Stevenson, Jr., of four-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 144 West Forty-third-street, south side, between Broadway and Sixth-avenue, 25 by 60 by 100, property sold at private contract for $33,500. Sale by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., of three lots on Eleventh-avenue, east side, between Ninety-eighth and Ninety-ninth streets; property knocked down at $5,850 per lot, but not sold. Sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, near Fourth-avenue, adjourned to to-day. No other business was transacted.

In reference to the sale of Brooklyn real estate by Wyckoff & James, a report, if received, will be made to-morrow.

RECENT PRIVATE SALES.

The following recent transactions at private contract are reported:

By J. K. Stevenson, Jr., No. 11 Pine-street, three lots, each 25 by 100, on East Fifty-eighth-street, 150 feet east of Madison avenue, sold together for $50,250 cash. These are the same lots which were noticed for sale by Muller & Co. at auction yesterday, but not offered.

By Riker, Hesse & Co., No. 5 Pine-street, the three-story brick house and lot, No. 74 West Twelfth-street, lot 20 by 70; sold for $12,000.

By Wm. H. Raynor, No. 5½ Pine-street, four lots on the south-east corner of the Grand Boulevard and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, with two lots in rear fronting on street, all full size; sold for $47,500. Also plot of land on the south-east corner Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, in size as follows: 82.4 feet on Ninth-avenue, 150 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, 130.3 feet on the easterly side, and 167.6 feet on Manhattan street; sold for $45,000. These two pieces were exchanged for each other, the prices noted being the cash valuation as fixed upon by the respective owners.

By John McClave, No. 1 Pine-street, six lots, each 25 by 100, on the north side of West One Hundred and Thirty-ninth-street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, sold together for $15,000.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

The sale held in Brooklyn by Cole & Murphy, on Thursday, at which, by order of executors, seven houses and lots, together with 300 vacant lots, located in the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards of Brooklyn, and belonging to the estate of Robert Adair and Charles Cooper, deceased, were offered at auction, was largely attended, and nearly all the property was sold at fair prices the total of the sale for the Brooklyn realty reaching the sum of about $149,000, over 250 lots being sold. A store and lot—latter 37.6 by 72.8—situate on the south side of Water-street, in this City, 22.6 feet west of Peck-slip, was also offered and sold for $29,000, thus making the aggregate realized at the auction $178,000—an important transaction. We regret that our space does not permit more than a brief mention concerning the lots sold. Lots on Central-avenue, between George and Forrest streets, sold at from $450 to $600 each. Lots on George-street, near Central-avenue, at $480 each. Lots on Flushing-avenue, between Morgan-avenue and Bogart-street, from $450 to $775 each. Lots on Bogart-street from $405 to $540 each. Lots on Ellery-street, between Marcy and Nostrand avenues, from $480 to $550 each. Lots on Tompkins-avenue $625 each, and one lot on the corner of Ellery-street $1,210. Lots on Monroe-street $660 each. On Madison-street $550 each, and on Putnam-avenue $660 each. On Duyen-street, near Brunswick-avenue, from $270 to $400 each. Lots on Weirfield-street about same figure, and on Evergreen-avenue from $420 to $580 each. The principal purchasers at the auction were J. A. Davis, James Wood, Robert Irwin, J. C. Kenkins, M. Frank, J. H. Smith, Cornelius King and others.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The sales to take place to-day are as follows, all at Exchange:

By William Kennelly, public auction sale of the three-story and basement high-stoop and brick house and lot No. 325 West Thirty-first-street, north side, 280 feet west of Eighth-avenue; lot 20 by 98.9. Also, one lot 19 by 75, on East One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, south side, 75 east of First-avenue.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., foreclosure sale of the four-story brick store and lot No. 30 Maiden-lane, south side, adjoining the corner of Nassau-street; lot 18 by about 89; building nearly covers same.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., foreclosure sale of the house and lot No. 11 Mitchell-place, (East Forty-ninth-street,) north side, 180 feet east of First-avenue, lot 18 by 80.10.

By Joseph McGuire, adjourned foreclosure sale of a five-story brick tenement-house and lot, on Delancey-street, north side, 25 feet west of Pitt-street, lot 25 by 75.

By James M. Miller, adjourned foreclosure sale of the store and lot No. 190 Church-street. Also, adjourned foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East One Hundred and Thirty-second-street, 280 feet west of Fourth-avenue, lot 29 by 99.11.

By Winans & Garretson, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East Forty-third-street, south side, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, lot 25 by 100.

Exchange Sales, Thursday, March 13, 1873.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 2-story brick building and lot, No. 272 Bowery, w. s., 140 ft. s. of Houston-st., lot 25.2x89.8; also, frame building and lot, No. 228 Elizabeth-st., s. s., 150.2 ft. s. of Houston-st., in rear of above, lot 22.2x88.2; sold together, in one parcel	$50,100
1 2-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 230 West 37th-st, s. s., between 7th and 8th avs.; lot 18.9x98.9	12,600
1 lot, East 84th-st., n. w. corner Lexington-av., 18.1x102.2	7,000
2 lots, West 56th-st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., each 25x100.5, $4,575 each	9,150
1 lot, West 56th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size	4,400
2 lots, West 56th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., each 20x100.5, $3,600 each	7,200
1 lot, West 56th-st., n. s., 140 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, same size	3,650
2 lots, West 56th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 10th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $3,750 each	7,500
1 lot, West 57th-st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	7,550
1 lot, West 57th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size	7,525
1 lot, West 57th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, same size	7,350
1 lot, West 57th-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x100.5	5,650
2 lots, West 57th-st., n. s., 445 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $5,500 each	11,000
2 lots, West 57th-st., n. s., 485 ft. w. of 9th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $5,450 each	10,900

By Allen, Dooley & Henriques.

1 4-story and basement brown-stone front h. and l., No 229 West 14th-st., n.s., 350 ft. w. of 7th-av., lot 25x120, house 60 ft. deep	$32,600

By Jere. Johnson, Jr.

1 lot, 11th-av., s. w. corner 102d-st., 25.11x100	$7,700
1 lot, 11th-av., w. s., 25.11 ft. s. of 102d-st., adjoining above, 25x100	5,600
1 lot, 11th-av., w. s., 50.11 ft. s. of 102d-st., adjoining above, same size	5,400
2 lots, West 101st-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., each 25x100.11, $5,450 each	10,900
1 lot, West 102d-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25 x100.11	5,650
1 lot, West 102d-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 11th-av., adjoining above, same size	5,450
1 lot, West 102d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 11th-av., 25 x100.11	5,450
2 lots, West 102d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 11th-av., adjoining above, each same size, $5,775 each	11,550
1 lot, West 102d-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 11th-av., adjoining above, same size	5,800
1 lot, West 102d-st., s. s., adjoining above, and 103 ft. e. of Riverside Drive, 25x100.11	6,100
1 lot, 9th-av., s. e. corner 74th-st., 25x100.8	8,975

By B. P. Fairchild.

1 lot, East 78th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 25x102.2	$4,150

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, March 12.

Boulevard, n. w. corner 141st-st., 99.11x100	$34,142
Ridge-st., e. s., No. 112, 25x100, h. and l.	24,240
19th-st., n. s., 80 ft. w. of 7th-av., 20x92; 19th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 25x100.10	46,750
26th-st., s. s., No. 118, East, 233.4 ft. e. of 3d-av., 16.8x98.9	30,500
31st-st., n. s., 103.11 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 18x80, h. and l.	6,700
44th-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	6,500
48th-st., s. s., 356.3 ft. e. of 7th-av., 18.9x105.5	22,500
53d-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of 3d-av., 55x100.5	53,460
66th-st., s. s., 130 ft. w. of Lexington-av., 20x100.5	19,000
99th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 9th-av., 25x100.11	4,500
128th-st., n. s., 285 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x99.11	11,500
Madison-av., w. s., 50 ft. w. of 38th-st., 24.4x100	25,000

LEASES.

Bowery, No. 271, 5 years, per year	$2,500
Mott-st., No. 75, rear house; Mott-st., No. 77, 5 years, per year	2,200
South-st., Nos. 2 and 3, 5 years, per year	5,000
13th-st., No. 126, stables; 13th-st., No. 128, basement, 5 years, per year	2,000
6th-av., No. 414, store and two upper stories, 5 years, per year	4,000
8th-av., No. 888, 10 years, per year	2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

SUNKEN LOTS.

We offer for sale a large quantity of earth and rock suitable for filling City lots and streets.

The material is situated on the line of the 4th-av. improvement, between 48th-st. an Harlem River.

Proposals will be received for delivering at the point of excavation, or at such other point as may be required.

DILLON, CLYDE & CO., Contractors, No. 58 East 87th-st.

FOR SALE—26¼ ACRES OF LAND IN THE TWELFTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, AT INWOOD.—Magnificently located; on one side the Hudson River, and bounded on the other by Broadway, or Kingsbridge-road; the new boulevard runs through the property, making a large number of fine building sites, with unsurpassed view of the river, &c.
Further information can be had of GEO. C. FLINT, No. 398 Hudson-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN 38TH-ST., JUST WEST OF 7th-av., a handsome four-story brown-stone English basement house, 16.8x55x100, well arranged and in perfect order throughout; location first-class; possession 15th April; price $22,000; $11,000 may remain on mortgage. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE—REASONABLY.—No. 5 East 41st-st., No. 590 5th-av., No. 45 West 51st-st., No. 16 West and No. 15 East 53d-st., No. 8 West and Nos. 16 to 24 East 57th-st., No. 1 East 62d-st., and Nos. 744, 746, and 781 5th-av.: also others. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., No. 11 Pine-st. and No. 226 5th-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL NEW THREE-story brown-stone houses on east 41st-st. and Prospect-place; can be bought on easy terms: also on 41st and 42d sts.; high ground, pure air; some houses to rent at $1,000 and $1,200; stores on 1st-av. to rent for storage purposes; for sale or exchange, tenement property. CHAS. H. TODD, No. 70 Beaver-st.

A.—51ST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—College lease, 20x50x100, four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, frescoed and painted throughout, with mirrors, carpets, gas fixtures, &c., all in good order; a bargain if sold at once; half may remain on mortgage. Apply to HATCH & VAN DOREN, No. 610 6th-av.

THE SPLENDID PROPERTY ON north-west corner 8th-av. and 47th-st., 25x100, and lot on 47th-st., 25x100.5, with four-story English basement house, will be sold separate or together at a bargain. Inquire of J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ELEGANT HOUSES on north side of 121st-st., near steam-boat landing; houses new; all modern improvements; boats leave for Fulton and Peck-slip every half hour; very convenient to gentlemen doing business down-town. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

COURT-ST., BROOKLYN.
Six valuable stores at peremptory auction sale, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at 12 o'clock, TUESDAY, March 18, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. The stores are located between Sackett and Union sts., and are known as Nos. 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, and 338 Court-st. Splendid chance for investment or speculation. Terms very easy. Be sure and get a map of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, or Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and examine the property before the auction, which will be positive and unreserved.

FOR SALE—ONE FOUR-STORY AND BASEment high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x50, corner house; five four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 16x50; two four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, 18x55; corner Lexington-av. and 71st-st. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BASEMENT AND sub-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, No. 150 West 34th st., near Broadway; full size, in good order. For further particulars and permits, apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house, on the north side of 74th-st., third house west of Madison-av.; size 25x60, lot 102; finished in hard wood in the most superb manner. Party will be on the premises to show the same every afternoon from 1 to 5 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON THE south-west corner of Houston and Thompson sts.; size, 70x75. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st., or H. F. WOODWARD, No. 23 Carmine-st.

FOR SALE—A MOST DESIRABLE PROPerty on 7th-av., which from its proximity to Broadway intersection, is valued as a Broadway property; price $60,000; terms liberal. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

AN OFFER OF $14,000 WANTED for house No. 357 West 18th-st.; 20x48x56; three-story, finished attic, high-stoop, brick and brown-stone, slate roof; also, four-story, brown stone, 48th-st., near 6th-av.; bargain. ARRELL, No. 913 6th-av.

FOR SALE—ON 48TH-ST., WEST OF AND near 5th-av., a four-story first-class stone front modern and complete dwelling; College lease about fourteen years to run on first term, at $350 per annum. Price, $60,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHT LOTS ON 102ND-ST., ADJOINing 5th-av.; lots will be sold on very favorable terms, if bought at once; 102d-st. has an entrance to the Park. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 111 Broadway, Rooms G and H, basement.

NO. 124 EAST 41ST-ST.—FOR SALE—Only $5,000 cash required, balance on mortgage; newly repaired; immediate possession. Apply on the premises this week, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE—NO. 61 PARK-AV., FITTED UP and decorated in the most elegant manner by Pottier & Stymus; terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE CHURCH property on the east side of 7th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.; terms easy. For particulars, apply to ALEX. McCOOK, No. 219 Forsyth-st.

A FEW ELEGANT DWELLINGS, OF extra width and depth, for sale, close to 5th-av., on 62d, 57th, 56th, 53d, 48th, 40th, and 32d sts., at reasonable prices. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC-AV. STORES, BROOKLYN, Nos. 223, 225, 227, 316, 328, 330, 332, 485, 510, and 680 Atlantic-av.—Unreserved auction sale by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., at 12 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, March 19. Splendid chance for business men or capitalists. Get a map of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or No. 21 Park-row, New-York. Examine property and attend sale.

A CHOICE LOT IN WEST 31ST-ST., north side, between 6th and 7th avs., size 25x100, for sale at a bargain. Inquire of J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL—HOUSE and stable; house is frescoed throughout, and in complete and elegant order; lot 25x120. CHAS. E. WHITE, No. 150 Broadway.

$21,500 WILL BUY ON EASY terms, a handsome new three-story high-stoop brown-stone house on Murray Hill. Apply to A. KENNEDY, Builder, No. 554 3d-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MANSION AND grounds on Park-av. Terms to suit. W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE CHURCH PROPERTY corner of Prince and Marion sts., about 72x75 feet; Price reasonable. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PIER AND BULKHEAD PROPERTY for sale on the East River, at Gouverneur-slip. Apply to HENRY BERGH, No. 696 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FIRST RESidences in the two cities, four-story brown-stone house, 27x70, with dining-room extension, thirteen sleeping-rooms, all the improvements, conservatory, stable, and grounds covering six lots in beautiful effect on high ground; the best street in Brooklyn, and only thirty minutes' walk from the Astor House. Inquire of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—AUCTION sale of desirable residence No. 107 Willow-st., between Clark and Pierrepont sts.; good large house; splendid extra-sized lot, 35.6x100.6; superior location; elegant surroundings. Sale positive, on TUESDAY, March 18, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Maps at auction-room or of auctioneer, JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

RAPID TRANSIT.—A NEW THREE-story brick house, 20x38x106, with every improvement, at a bargain; also choice lots, 25x106 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed Rapid Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—VERY DESIRABLE house for sale cheap; twelve rooms, water, bath, gas, steam heater, sandy soil, perfectly dry cellar, about four City lots, plenty fruit, boating and fishing, five minutes' walk from main depot. Address OWNER, Box No. 4,475 Post-office, New-York.

EXECUTORS HAVE DIRECTED JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., to sell six houses and fourteen lots, located in Brooklyn, at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock, on SATURDAY, March 15. Send for maps to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, if you want good houses and lots cheap at executors' sale.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—AT A BARgain, a new three-story, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, with all improvements; furnace in cellar; good location. Inquire of JOSEPH L. KIRBY, builder, No. 73 Gates-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

YONKERS PROPERTY—ONE OF THE most desirable places on Warburton-av., three minutes' walk from Glenwood Station, for sale at a reasonable price. For terms, which will be made to suit, apply to WM. HOLME, No. 381 West-st., New-York.

TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS.—For sale, 1,312 acres first growth pine timber, &c., located in North-half Township 8, Hamilton County, New-York; price $7 per acre. Apply to O. V. HOLCOMB, or F. NORTON, No. 87 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D.

FOR SALE—NEAR LONG BRANCH, 100 acres of land, most desirably located, with good buildings, and in a high state of cultivation. Apply to owner, CHARLES P. PERSUHN, No. [illegible] Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY VILLAS AND villa sites, fronting on the Sound, at Eastchester Bay. The buildings are new, having been erected during the past season, are conveniently arranged, and handsome in design. The location is unsurpassed for healthfulness and beauty of surrounding scenery, while affording ample opportunities for boating, sailing, fishing, and bathing. The land has been laid out in park style, and will only be deeded to such as will engage not to erect nuisances or obstructions. The prices are moderate and terms easy, so as to enable a family of moderate means to enjoy a delightful home within easy distance of the City. The new Portchester Railroad, to be completed in April, will have a station within fifteen minutes of the property. Plans and views can be seen at the office of P. LORILLARD & CO., Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st., where full information will be obtained.

Rapid Transit
ALREADY ESTABLISHED.
For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

THORNTON M. RODMAN,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
No. 696 Broadway,
Offers for sale or exchange, a beautifully situated plot of land, at Jamaica, Long Island, about two acres; few minutes' walk from depot; will sell the whole or a part.

MORRISTOWN
And other points on Morris and Essex Railroad. Improved and Unimproved Property for Sale, Rent, or Exchange. HENRY TAYLOR, No. 112 Broadway, New-York; Morristown, over First National Bank. References—Samuel Sloan, Fuller, Lord & Co., J. Carson Brevoort.

SUPERB PROSPECT PARK MAPS.—The demand for maps for JERE. JOHNSON, Jr.'s, great sale, to take place on WEDNESDAY next, has been so great that, even with the aid of steam lithographic presses, it has been impossible until to-day to supply all who have called. By working at night we hope on and after Friday to have an abundance. Call at or send to Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or No. 21 Park-row, New-York, and you will be accommodated.

FOR SALE.
The Providence Orphan Asylum and Hospital, of Burlington, offer for sale their splendid six-acre lot, adjoining M. Davis and Howard's ground, on Tuttle-st. Address Box No. 882, Burlington, Vt.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer See, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c, &c., and there can also be added 200 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.
The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer See, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET, Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—ELEgant residence; first-class location; house contains sixteen rooms; stable and out-buildings; large lot; all kinds of fruit and shade; seven minutes' walk from depot; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of GEORGE A. MARSH, opposite depot, or A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

$5,000.—AT CRANFORD, FIFTY minutes' by Central Railroad, New-Jersey, a new gothic house 28x38, lot 100x200; beautiful location; terms easy. Also, some very fine plots adjoining on graded streets for sale cheap. BLOOMINGDALE, No. 938 3d-av.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRVIEW, ON NORTHern Railroad, N. J., thirty-five minutes from Chambers-st., near the station, a frame house, with stable, &c., and about four acres of lawn, garden, fruit, &c.; moderate price, and on liberal terms. Apply to owner for particulars, No. 41 Maiden-lane.

ALL WANTING BROOKLYN HOUSES, stores or lots will find it greatly to their advantage to call on JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York, or Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, and get maps of the important auction sales to be made by him in Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, on SATURDAY, March 15, TUESDAY, March 18, and WEDNESDAY, March 19. Attend sales and you will secure bargains.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—COUNTRY place at Newburg, one and a half miles from the landing, twenty-four acres land, furnished house, stable, carriage-house, &c.; place finely watered and stocked with fruit; ice-house filled; old shade-trees, &c. For further information, apply at No. 21 Barclay-st., up-stairs.

$7,000 FOR A COMPLETE SMALL house, in perfect order, containing eight rooms, with nearly an acre of ground, with all kinds of fruit; also good stable; ground is high and healthy; on the Central Railroad, New-Jersey; no tunnels; no dust nor coal-cinders in Summer.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ON STATEN Island, within thirty minutes of Wall-st., desirable residences, with fine view, and park attached; terms of sale easy; rents low. Further particulars at the office of the estate of ERNEST FIEDLER, No. 32 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY fine grazing farm of 213 acres in Livingston County, near Geneseo, in this State; will be exchanged for property in New-York or Brooklyn. Apply to Post-office Box No. 1,676 New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND at Milburn, N. J., one hour from New-York, suitable for laying out in villa plots; $300 per acre; location high and healthy; splendid views. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

GREENWICH.—COUNTRY-SEAT AND farm for sale, twelve or eighty acres; spacious house; modern conveniences; shore front. Address J. W. ATWATER, Riverside Station, Conn.

EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, ESQ., AND others have directed JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., to sell at auction at Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 19, 122 of the choicest
PROSPECT PARK LOTS
ever placed on the market.
Maps are now ready at the office of H. C. Murphy, Jr., Esq., No. 38 Court-st., Brooklyn, and No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD IMmediately, two lots, 50x100, at Chatham, N. J.; price, $300, part cash. Address O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

VIRGINIA FARM—471 ACRES, 252 IMproved; good buildings at steam-boat landing, on Potomac River; easy terms. Apply to A. P. SMITH, No. 12 Pine-st.

COAL PROPERTY ON CHESAPEAKE and Ohio Railroad, 12,000, 6,500, 5,000 and 3,000 acres; maps and diagrams. Apply to A. P. SMITH, No. 12 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A BEAUTIful residence with attractive grounds, quite near the station; also a number of very desirable lots. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Summit, near the station.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

RIVERSIDE PARK LOTS FOR SALE, situate on wide street, at a low price. Apply to F. I. DOELGER, No. 25 Park-row.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

PEERLESS.
The MAGNIFICENT PROSPECT PARK LOTS, to be sold by order of EDWIN C. LITCHFIELD, ESQ., and others, by JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, at the AUCTION EXCHANGE, BROOKLYN, No. 399 and 401 Court-st., at 12 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, March 19.
Crême de la Crême.
BEST BROOKLYN LOTS EVER PLACED ON THE MARKET.

NINTH-AV.,	DOUGLASS-ST.,
EIGHTH-AV.,	UNION-ST.,
SEVENTH-AV.,	FIRST-ST.,
SIXTH-AV.,	SECOND-ST.,
FIFTH-AV.,	THIRD-ST.

Maps ready at office of HENRY C. MURPHY, Jr., No. 38 Court-st., Brooklyn, Auction Exchange, Nos. 399 and 401 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or of JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No 21 Park Row, New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY NO. 30 MAIDEN-LANE.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, March 14, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee:
MAIDEN-LANE—The four-story brick store and lot situate on the southerly side of Maiden-lane, adjoining the corner of Nassau-st., and known as No. 30.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
EXECUTOR'S SALE.
ESTATE OF DANIEL MARLEY.
TUESDAY, March 18, at 12 noon, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
Three-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 120 West 47th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., fine basement and cellar, and in perfect order. Maps at 77 Cedar-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—FULLY FURNISHED, ON WEST 14th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.: the splendid residence of a gentleman going to Europe; a first-class three-story high-stoop double house, 50x60, in complete order, and most elegantly furnished; will be rented to a first-class private family at a fair rent. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET—A LARGE stone house, all modern improvements; twenty-two rooms; in perfect order; large grounds; shade and fruit; good stables; location unsurpassed; ten minutes from station. Apply to WALTER E. SMITH, corner of Maine and Cone sts., Orange.

TO LET—AT ASHFORD, ONE MILE FROM Hudson River Railroad depot, and one hour from Grand Central depot this City, a nice country seat, ample grounds, fine old shade trees, with exquisite river and landscape views; rent $1,000. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 42.

TO LET—AT EATONTOWN, NEAR LONG Branch, N. J., a house of twelve rooms, furnished or unfurnished; by the year or for the Summer months; stables, good garden, fruit and shade trees; near depot. Apply, by letter, to J. HOPPER, Stamp Depot, New-York Post-office.

TO LET.—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED house in West 49th-st., near 5th-av., to let. House first-class. For particulars apply to Col. W. J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP dwelling-house, No. 149 West 12th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Apply to B. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 8 Pine-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

A HANDSOME COTTAGE RESIDENCE at Bloomfield, N. J., forty-five minutes from New-York, five minutes' walk from depot; twenty-one trains daily; commutation $70 per annum; location and neighborhood unsurpassed: two acres of ground, covered with choicest fruit; comfortable barn, chicken-house, &c.: house contains twelve rooms; good cemented cellars and wash-room; well and cistern water in the house; will rent from April or May 1 for six months, at $100 per month, or the whole year ending April 1, 1874, for $800 per annum: references required. Address OWNER, Post-office Box 2,247, New-York.

TO LET OR LEASE—IN THE VILLAGE of Portchester, within five minutes of the railroad depot, a large and commodious dwelling house, with about ten acres of land; house contains eighteen rooms, has all the convenience of a City residence, except gas; large carriage-house and other out offices, green-house, fine garden, abundance of all kinds of fruits and flowers, fine shade trees; a splendid view of the Long Island Sound. Apply to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the three-story double house No. 18 East 29th-st., between 5th and Madison avs: carpets and mirrors may remain if desired; also the two-and-half-story stable adjoining, containing four stalls, with elevator for carriages; will be rented separately or together. For permits apply to M. E. LORD, Nos. 51 and 53 Leonard-st.
No agents need apply.

TO LET, FURNISHED—AT WASHINGton Heights, a large frame dwelling, twenty-two rooms, Croton water, improvements, and gas; suitable for a large family, or genteel family boarding, or two friends, being a double house; two acres in lawn, garden, fruit; one hour from City Hall.
A. B. MILLS, Agent. No. 121 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

TO RENT—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

NO. 167 EAST 32D-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 3d avs.—To rent three-story basement and dry cellar high-stoop brown-stone house, $1,200 a year; also No. 173, for $1,100. Apply to JOHN LACY, No. 538 Broadway.

TO LET AT HARLEM—THE LARGE double two-story house on the corner of 2d-av. and 124th-st., with garden, &c., suitable for a school, public house, &c. GEO. CHESTERMAN, No. 76 Nassau-st.

AT TARRYTOWN AND ALL ALONG the Hudson, handsomely furnished and unfurnished houses to rent for either season or years, at very reasonable prices. Photographs, maps, &c., with S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th-av., near 38th-st.

TO LET—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone-front house on 38th-st., adjoining 5th-av.: full size, and first class in every respect; gas-fixtures with the house. Can be seen from 1 to 4 o'clock by permit only from B. HAXTUN, No. 63 Centre-st.

$1,300.—TO A DESIRABLE TENant, with small family, the brown-stone house No. 35 Lexington-av., between 40th and 41st sts. Apply for permit to owner, No. 152 East 60th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC house, No. 18 West Washington-place, with all the modern conveniences and in the immediate vicinity of the Washington Parade Ground. JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 35 Pine-st.

TO LET.—BROOKLYN, TEN MINUTES' walk from Fulton or Wall-street Ferries, a genteel four-story stone-front English basement house, with modern improvements. Rent, $1,200. J. E. CORNELL, No. 44 Court-st.

A COTTAGE, TWELVE ROOMS, ON West 40th-st., near 8th-av., to let, $1,000; also, small brick house on West 32d-st., good neighborhood, $1,100. BARNES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, No. 165 East 60th-st., between Lexington and Third avs. For permit apply to ZOPHAR MILLS, No. 310 Lexington-av., or No. 144 Front-st.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES
IN THE
DREXEL BUILDING,
South-east corner Broad and Wall sts.,
Suitable for corporations, bankers, lawyers, &c.,
TO RENT FROM MAY 1.
TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE-PROOF throughout, well-lighted and ventilated, heated by steam; every modern convenience. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET OR LEASE,
NO. 112 5TH-AV.,
EXTRA-WIDE STORE.
This entire building can be leased, or the store and basement without the upper part.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—NEAR HAMILTON FERRY, WITH or without steam power, a well lighted second floor room, 50x55 feet, with good entrance. Apply at South Brooklyn Steam Engine Works, corner Summit and Van Brunt sts., South Brooklyn, or to S. EDDY & CO., Brokers, No. 1 Park-place, New-York.

TO LEASE—STORE, NO. 11 BARCLAY-ST., near Broadway; five story, 25x75; to lease for a term of years at $6,000 per annum, ground rent; desirable for restaurant business and offices.
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF FIRE-PROOF BUILDING NO. 82 BEEKMAN-ST., WITH OR WITHOUT POWER. INQUIRE ON PREMISES.

TO LET—TWO STORIES AND ATTIC OF the corner building, No. 682 Broadway: floors 29x60 each, with handsome entrance on Broadway. Apply on the premises, in the East River Bank.

OFFICES TO LET, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—MEdium size, well furnished; location central, between 34th and 50th sts., by a small, responsible, and strictly private family. Address, with lowest price, Harrison, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS BOARDING-house, large house, between 4th and 6th avs., neighborhood of 30th-st.: tenant is A1.
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—City and County of New-York.—HENRY E. PELHAM SUTTON, plaintiff, against GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, The Corcoran Gallery, Edward C. D. Kittredge, The Trustees and Faculty of Williams College, Charles D. Mills, John K. Mills, Sarah M. Mills, Silas L. Mills, Allan D. Mills, and Mary Mills, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 4 Warren-st., New-York.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York at the new Court-house in said City, on the 5th day of March, 1873.
E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh7-law6wF*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—NEW-YORK COUNTY.—BELLA BUCHENBERGER, plaintiff, against GEORGE BUCHENBERGER, defendant.—Summons—For Relief. (Com. not served.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 140 Leonard-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 14, 1873.
HENRY A. BIGLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, on the 21st day of February, 1873.
HENRY A. BIGLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f28-law6wF*

SUPREME COURT.—EDWIN HOYT AND others, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WICKS and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment made and entered herein, dated the 28th day of February, 1870, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, by Messrs. Anthony J. Bleecker, Son & Co., auctioneers, all and singular all the office furniture, safe, books, judgments, debts, notes, accounts, claims, and demands now remaining uncollected and undisposed of, and belonging to the assigned estates of the late firms of George A. Wicks & Co., (Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) Wicks, Julliard & Co., and Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co. Complete inventories of all the said judgments, notes, claims, and assets can be seen at the office of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin-street, at my office, and at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 31 Nassau-street.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873. JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Referee, No. 54 Wall-street.
MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau-street, New-York. mh7-2aw4wM&F

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORYDYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORYDYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorydyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

FINANCIAL.

Lake Ontario Shore R.R.
7 PER CENT. GOLD
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
At 99 1-2 and Accrued Interest.
Issue, $20,000 per mile. Subscriptions to the Capital Stock over $2,000,000. Road runs through a populous and rich agricultural district from Oswego to Lewiston, on the Niagara River, with branches to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge. Connects at either end with leading Trunk Lines; is admirably located for securing large and profitable local and through business; 45 miles of track already laid; and whole length, 150 miles, under contract to be finished within ensuing year. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.
We commend the above loan as one of the most reliable and attractive on the market. For sale by
GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st.

WALKER, ANDREWS & CO., NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.
ANDREWS & CO., NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.
Travelers' Credits
issued, both in STERLING, on
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
CIRCULAR NOTES
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
UNION BANK, OF LONDON.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS: EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.
Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

Geo. Opdyke & Co.,
BANKERS.
No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.
DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.
COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw R. R. Co.,
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
BURLINGTON DIVISION.
The Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company offer for sale one hundred ($1,000) bonds of the above description.
They are a first lien upon that portion of the line from La Harpe to a point near Lomax Station, from whence, by a branch of the Burlington and Quincy Railway, a direct communication is made with the City of Burlington. They are also a lien upon the remainder of the line of 240 miles of railway, and all the other property of the Company. The Burlington division form the most important part of the Company's line, by which it has an unbroken communication with the whole railway system of Iowa, which terminates at Burlington, and by which it commands the short line to Omaha and the Pacific Railroad.
These bonds are regarded by the Company as fully equal as a security, and should command as high a price, as those issued on the other divisions, and they, therefore, recommend them as worthy the entire confidence of investors.
Apply to the Treasurer of the Company, No. 80 Broadway.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.
8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.
For sale by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR $1,800,000.
Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office until THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of $1,800,000 of City improvement stock authorized by chapter 920 of the laws of 1869.
Said stock will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed on the 1st day of November, 1892.
The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per $100 thereof; and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Chamberlain the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon.
On presenting to the Controller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposit, the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.
Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for City improvement stock," and inclosed in a second envelope addressed to the Controller.
The right is reserved on the part of the Controller to reject any or all of the bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Corporation require it.
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, March 11, 1873.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OF THE CITY OF NEWARK, OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER, NEWARK, N. J., March 12, 1873.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until TUESDAY, March 25, 1873, at 4 P. M., for the purchase of "City Improvement Bonds" to the amount of five hundred thousand ($500,000) dollars, said bonds to be issued by the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Newark under their corporate seal and the signature of said Mayor, and to be of the denomination of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with coupons attached, and to bear interest, payable semi-annually at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and redeemable twenty years from the date thereof.
For their payment the credit and whole property of the City of Newark is pledged.
The issue of said bonds is authorized by virtue of an act entitled, "a further supplement to the act entitled 'an act to revise and amend the Charter of the City of Newark,' approved March 11, 1857," which the "further supplement" was approved March 7, 1873.
The right is hereby reserved to reject any or all bids not considered for the best interests of the City.
Proposals must be addressed to the "Controller of the City of Newark, Room No. 5 City Hall, Newark, N. J.," and indorsed "Proposals for City Improvement Bonds."
DANIEL W. BAKER, Controller.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 8, 1873.
AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorise the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorised by law.
In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.
H. P. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.
$5,500 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM the Falls City Tobacco Bank in Louisville, Ky., the following securities, viz.: one Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, first mortgage, $1,000 bond, No. 322; ten Louisville and Portland Canal bonds, $1,000 each, No. 732 to No. 741 inclusive; maturing in 1876; eleven Jefferson, Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, second mortgage, $1,000 bonds, Nos. 1,020, 1,021, 1,022, 1,023, 1,340, 1,865, 1,964, 1,975, 1,976, 1,977, 1,978. The above reward will be paid for the recovery of the twenty-two bonds, or $250 for each bond. The public is hereby cautioned against buying any of the above securities.
SMALLS & BACON, No. 111 Front-st.

FINANCIAL.

INDIANAPOLIS,
BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN
Railway
7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE
GOLD BONDS,
SECURED BY A
1st Mortgage on its Extension.
The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.
A part of the line, (202¼ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.
These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:
1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.
2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,327 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.
3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.
4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.
5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.
The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.
ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.
Further information furnished on application.
TURNER BROS.,
Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

MIDLAND
7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds
Completed Road,
Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.
The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.
Allen, Stephens & Co.,
BANKERS,
No. 25 PINE-ST.

UTLEY & BOWEN,
Bankers and Dealers in Investment Securities, No. 4 Wall-st., offer for Sale:
New-York and Oswego 1st Mort. Gold 7s.
New-York and Oswego Convertible 7s.
New-Jersey Mid. 1st Mort. guar. Gold 7s.
New-Jersey Mid. 2d Mort. guar. 7s.
Montclair R. R. 1st Mort. guar. Gold 7s.

ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
We offer for sale $400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS in lots to suit purchasers.
These securities are FIRST-CLASS in every particular.
Details furnished on application.
WINSLOW & WILSON,
70 William-st., N. Y.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, SEARS BUILDING, BOSTON, March 10, 1873.
LAND DEPARTMENT.
Sealed proposals will be received until noon THURSDAY, March 20, 1873, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company, to the undersigned trustees, in accordance with the indenture of mortgage of April 16, 1867. The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, Friday, March 21, and the accepted bids declared.
JOHN DUFF, C. H. McCORMICK, Trustees.

THE ERIE RAILWAY REPORT APpears in the *Railroad Gazette*, No. 72 Broadway, to-day. Price, 10 cents.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences on first of January, April, July, and October.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

DEPOSIT TODAY in the SAVINGS BANK Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR. No. 185 Bleecker-st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1873.
DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a Dividend from the earnings of the road for the six months ending 31st December ultimo, of Three and one-half per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, and also a dividend of One and three-quarters per Cent. on the common stock, from the earnings of the road for twelve months ending Dec. 31 last; both payable on the 15th day of March next, at the office of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., No. 11 Nassau-st., to the registered holders of stock at the closing of the books.
The Transfer-books for both Preferred and Common stock will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 1st day of March next, and remain closed until the morning of the 17th of March.
By order of the Board.
H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873.
FIFTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of April next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 5th day of April. JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE CO., TRINITY BUILDING, NO. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, March 10, 1873.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE declared the regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent. on the capital stock, also a Six per Cent. Interest Dividend on the outstanding certificates of profits, both payable in cash on demand; also, Fourteen per Cent. on the capital stock in certificates being the undivided profits of the year 1872.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST OR STOLEN!
BANK-BOOK issued by the Seamen's Bank for Savings, New-York, to the subscriber, WILLIAM E. TROTTER. If not found or returned to the bank within thirty days from this date, I will apply to the bank for a new book. WILLIAM E. TROTTER.
NEW-YORK, March 12, 1873.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
OFFER DECIDED NOVELTIES IN
ECRU, CLUNY,
COLORED YAK,
BLONDE, AND SPANISH
LACES.
INFANTS' CAPS, HAMBURG TRIMMINGS, BANDS, JACQUERED BANDS, NIGHT-DRESS TRIMMINGS, &C., &C.,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Dress-makers supplied.

R. BROWN,
NO. 819 BROADWAY,
HAS A COMPLETE STOCK OF
REAL LACES,
IMITN. LACES,
EMBRD. TRIMMINGS,
MACHINE TRIMMINGS,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELVINA GUERIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Elvina Guerin, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of her creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to her or to her use, and the transfer of any property by her, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of her estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH RILEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Joseph Riley, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors; and the payment of any debts, and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the City of New-York, at No. 4 Warren-street, in said district, on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT B. MACY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert B. Macy, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1873.
ROBERT MACDONALD, Assignee, No. 353 Broadway, New-York City.
BLUMENTHAL & ARCHER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway.
Southern District of New-York, ss.: I hereby designate THE NEW-YORK TIMES and *Commercial Advertiser* as the newspapers in which the above notice shall be published by the said Robert Macdonald, Assignee of the estate of Robert B. Macy, bankrupt aforesaid, according to law. Dated at New-York City, the fourth day of March, 1873.
JOHN FITCH, Register in Bankruptcy.
mh7-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EGBERT C. BRADFORD and JAMES H. RENNICK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Egbert C. Bradford and James H. Rennick, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of March, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, register in bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1873.
mh7-law3w* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the Matter of NORMAN W. KINGSLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Norman W. Kingsley, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of March, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of March, 1873.
mh7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,834.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York, in the matter of DAVID LASKY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1873.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of David Lasky, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district. HENRY CHUCK, Assignee, No. 21 Walker-st.
f28-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TIMOTHY KINNEN and GEORGE WELSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before JOHN FITCH, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Timothy Kinnen and George Welsh, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1873. GEORGE TALLMAN, Assignee.
mh14-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. CARPENTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George A. Carpenter, of the town of Plattekill, in the County of Ulster, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Clintondale, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.
REUBEN R. HEATON, Assignee, Clintondale, Ulster County, N. Y.
mh14-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HOMER RELYEA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Homer Relyea, of the town of Shawangunk, in the County of Ulster, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Shawangunk, the 28th day of February, 1873.
JONATHAN S. WILLIN, Assignee, Shawangunk, Ulster County, N. Y.
mh14-law3wF*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID W. MANWARING, Junior, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of David W. Manwaring, Junior, of the Town of Morrisania, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, Feb. 24, 1873.
JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
DEANE & CHAMBERLIN, Esqs., Solicitors for bankrupt, No. 59 William-street, New-York.
f28-law3wF*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MARY A. PERSCH, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 843.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Mary A. Persch, of the City of Orange, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of her creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated March 5, 1873.
ALLAN L. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Solicitor for Assignee, No. 229 Broadway, New-York. mh7-law3wF*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WEST, of Perth Amboy, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c., No. 783 Broad-street, Newark, N. J.
mh14-law3wF*

FURNITURE.

STORAGE
FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV., built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates.
PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse.
THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.
JOHN H. MORRELL, OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

MARBLE MANTELS.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., Nos. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Mar. 15, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, April 5, at 12 M.
REPUBLIC........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS Agent.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
ITALY, THOMPSON......Wed'day, Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
GREECE, THOMAS.......Wed'day, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
SPAIN, GRACE.........Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
HOLLAND, BRAGG.....Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.
These steam-ships are

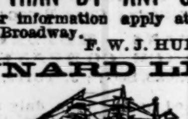
THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage...............$90, $75, and $65, currency
Steerage..........................$29, currency
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST. Manager.

CUNARD LINE.



THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
FROM NEW-YORK.
Parthia, Wed., March 19. | Algeria, Wed., April 9.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26. | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
Abyssinia, Wed., April 2. | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19.
And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage..............................$30, currency
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF ANTWERP......Saturday, Mar. 15, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS........Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN, $75 and $90, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.
STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.
Drafts issued at lowest rates.
For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS....SURMONT..Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT.......LEMARIE..Saturday, April 5
PEREIRE...........DANRE....Saturday, April 19
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin..................$125 | Second cabin..........$75
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....Mar. 19, at 9 A. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH.........April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..........April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN...........April 16, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. April 23, at ——
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.
INDIA.........Sat., Mar. 15 | AUSTRALIA. Sat. Mar. 22
ISMAILIA...Wed., Mar. 19 | OLYMPIA. Wed., Mar. 26
Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.
THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:
ARRAGON, WESTERN..............Tuesday, March 25
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER...Wed'day, April 23
Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.
Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, March 15, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, March 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agent,
No. 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, March 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM.........March 24, at 10 A. M.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..................April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH.......May 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.
New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M. every Thursday.
CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)..........March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........March 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana, via Nassau.). April 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,). April 10
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.
GLAMORGAN..................................March 15
PEMBROKE....................................April 2
GLAMORGAN..................................April 23
PEMBROKE......................................May 14
Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.
These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of
CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.
First Cabin.....................$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin.......................55 currency
Steerage...........................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff...........$33
Drafts for £1 and upward.
For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
March 20.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Mazanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.
Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.
The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:
The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.
Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT

AND
PASSENGER LINE,
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.
JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, March 11.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Thursday, March 13.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, March 15.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)
Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.
For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 8:30, and 9 P. M.
For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.
For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.
For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.
For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.
Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.
For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.
For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.
Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.
Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:
6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.
Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.
Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:35, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.
Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.
Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.
Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.
For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.
8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls: also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)
8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains, (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.
All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.
Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:
For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.
For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.
For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.
For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.
For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.
For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:42 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:38 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.
MONTCLAIR DIVISION.
Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4.30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.
‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.
C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

YOUNG LADIES' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, No. 64 Irving-place, corner 18th-st.—Persons seeking governesses, teachers, copyists, saleswomen, seamstresses, machine operators, or companions, can be well supplied by calling at the above address; references required.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

A LADY IN REDUCED CIRCUMSTANCES, fully capable as housekeeper and the care of children; is willing to be useful in any way not menial in a family; the highest references furnished. Address B. S., Box No. 20 *Times* Up-town Offices, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., constantly found a number of superior German servants highly recommended.

ALL LADIES WOULD DO WELL BY calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, for German, French, and Irish help; references thoroughly investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY A very neat, tidy Protestant girl; is extremely fond and careful of children; is also a thorough chamber-maid in every respect; is a good, plain family seamstress; has no objections to be generally useful in a home; will give good recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class chamber-maid, or as waitress and chamber-maid in a small private family; no objection to the country; can produce first-class country or City reference. Call at No. 397 6th-av., third floor, back room.

CHAMBER-MAID.—PROTESTANT; CAN do waiting also; has long been parlor-maid, and can sew neatly by hand; excellent City reference; young and neat; wages, $16 or $15. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 26th-st., up-stairs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chamber-maid or parlor-maid; understands her business perfectly; has two years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBERMAID.—BY A WELSH GIRL, as chambermaid and waitress, or waiting and fine washing; is a very nice, tidy young girl, who is very highly recommended; three years in her last place. Call at French office, No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as a first-class chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or would mind grown children, or assist with the waiting; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 709 6th-av., in the candy-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as first-class chamber-maid, and do fine washing and plain sewing and take care of a grown child; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH Protestant as thorough chamber-maid and seamstress in a private family. Apply to former employers, No. 230 West 43d-st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—By a thorough competent family servant in every respect; makes and bakes very excellent bread, biscuit, corn bread, &c.; has no objections to make herself generally useful in a family; will come highly recommended from former employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—AND COARSE WASHING; WAGES, $20 or $18; a very good family cook, bread baker, soups, meats, and desserts; two City references, one of five years; age, thirty-five. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—FIRST-CLASS; UNDERSTANDS cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, boning, larding, all kinds fancy side dishes, jellies, and creams; English, French, and Spanish dishes; first-class pastry cook; City reference. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—FIVE YEARS' REFERENCE FROM one City family, one year from another; is a thorough family cook; age about thirty-five; wages, $20; sober and honest. Call, to-day, from 11 to 2, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. AND Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two respectable and tidy sisters, in a private family; have good references and understand their work thoroughly; would prefer a country place to the City. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS COOK; can bone and lard, make all kinds of nice soups, jellies, ice-cream, &c.; is a good baker; no objections to the country; has best references. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., Pelton & Co.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—A competent and well-recommended young woman, (City references,) can be found to-day, 10 to 4, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs; wages $16.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN TO go out by day or week as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly. Apply at No. 521 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS first-class cook in a private family, where a kitchen girl is kept; unexceptionable references. Call at No. 131 West 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH cook, who has excellent references. Can be seen at French Office, No. 405 5th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY COOK for the country; has good City and country references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; THOROUGHLY understands her business in all its branches; best City references. Apply at 208 West 19th-st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT French dress-maker to go out by the day or week; can cut and fit any kind of ladies' and children's dresses; City reference. Call for two days at No. 222 6th-av., fourth floor.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A YOUNG EDUCATED German lady as housekeeper with a widow or widower, with or without children. Further particulars at Mrs. Stern's, 44 Avenue B, second floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young German girl in a small private family; has good references, and understands her work thoroughly; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, to do the house-work for a private family, or plain cook; is a very good washer and ironer; City or country; has good reference. Can be seen at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN woman, to do general house-work; is a plain cook, good washer and ironer. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hild's.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A young French girl, of much experience and well-recommended by City families; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young woman, as lady's maid; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; is a good operator; no objection to take care of a grown child; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

LADY'S MAID—BY A FIRST-CLASS GERman lady's maid and a second governess, in one family; good reference; City or country. Address for two days A. B. C., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Can be seen in her place, where she has lived three years; leaves because the family is breaking up; wages $16. Address of girl may be found at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—AN A NO. 1 SERVANT; wages, $20; can be seen in her place, and her mistress will vouch for her; does the very finest kind of work. Orders received at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., near 28th-st., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, who is thoroughly competent in doing up all kinds of fine linen; has the best City reference. Call at French Office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—PROTESTANT INFANT'S NURSE; experienced and thorough in the care of a baby from birth, night and day; unexceptionable City references; wages $18. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH NURSE: IS WILLing to do chamber-work and sewing; is an excellent seamstress; can do all kinds of needle-work; best City references. Call at French office, No. 621 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG English Protestant girl as nurse to grown children and do plain sewing; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at Bedells', No. 340 4th-av.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL AS CHILD'S nurse with a family going to France. Address S. B., No. 126 West 21st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, as nurse and seamstress; best City reference. Call at No. 222 West 17th-st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A GIRL AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair; can give the best of City references. Call at No. 929 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., one flight of stairs, in the hair-store.

SEAMSTRESS AND THOROUGH DRESSmaker.—To-day, from 11 A. M. till 3, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs. This girl has the highest City testimonials offered to us this season.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN EXPERT GERman seamstress, engagements to go out by the day in private families; good operator. Call at No. 622 6th-av., third floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITress, who has unexceptionable City credentials; wages $18 or $16; no objection to the country. To-day, 11 till 4, at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, AND Coarse Washer.—The three kinds of work done well for $15; good City references; young and neat. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman (Protestant) as waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 188 West 35th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A REGULAR WAITRESS; City preferred; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 184 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER—COOK, &c.—By a man and wife; no children; with best recommendations; is a good coachman and groom, also good gardener; wife an excellent cook and bread maker; will do other work if required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN, GROOM, PLAIN GARdener.—By a Protestant man, aged twenty-five years, who is a good plain gardener; careful driver, and first-class groom; will furnish best recommendations from past employers. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man as coachman; Protestant; has seven years' City reference, which will bear strict investigation; City or country. Call or address T. R., No. 32 East 40th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of long experience, and understands his duties thoroughly; has first-class City reference, and can be highly recommended by last employer. Address C., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, married, without incumbrance, as coachman; understands the care and management of horses and carriages perfectly; has unexceptionable City references. Apply at 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man as coachman or groom; excellent reference from last employer. Apply at No. 131 West 32d-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, as coachman and groom; has first-class references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

FIREMAN, PORTER, &c.—IN HOTEL, restaurant, or boarding-house, by a young Englishman, with best recommendations; is well experienced in steam-boilers and all branches stated above. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, WHO thoroughly understands gardening in all its branches, and is competent to take charge of any gentleman's place in this country, and has had twenty years' experience in some of the best places in it; the best references given. Address H. H. G., Box No. 243 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO Children; thoroughly understands grape growing, green-house, fruit, and vegetable gardening; long practice and first-class reference. Address P. L., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, NO family; understands the business in all its branches, under glass and out of doors; can be highly recommended. Address F. C., seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, thoroughly practical in all departments; greenhouse grape-growing; all kinds of work out-doors; would take charge of the farm if required. Address F. L., in the florist store, No. 878 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN (SINgle) who is fully competent in all branches of hot-house graperies, flower and vegetable gardening, also pruning, grafting, budding, &c.; best recommendations. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN who is well experienced in all branches of kitchen gardening, hot-house graperies, pruning, budding, &c.; has best recommendations from last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; IS a good vegetable, fruit, and flower gardener; good City references. Address J. M., Box No. 240 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, fully competent to take care of a gentleman's place; references given; milk a cow. Address A. Thomson, No. 243 Grand-st.

GARDENER.—BY A PROTESTANT MARried man; seven years' good reference, and is a good gardener. Call or address J. C., 876 Broadway.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A Protestant single man as groom and coachman, and generally useful man; can milk and help in a garden if required; good City references. Address C. M., Box No. 222 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN; IS strictly sober and honest, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address P. F., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

WAITER.—ABOUT THE 1ST OF APRIL, A clergyman, residing in New-York, wishes to get a situation for a reliable and competent middle-aged Protestant waiter. Address B. Butler, care of Mr. Cole, Babylon, Long Island, Post-office, Box No. 119, who will give City reference.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT ENGLISHman, as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has the best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN lately landed as waiter in a private family; is thoroughly competent, and has good references. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A BELGIAN WAITER; HAS good City references; speaks French, English, and German. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED.—THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRIStian Association requests merchants, bankers, manufacturers, and business men generally, who are in want of book-keepers, entry clerks, salesmen, office clerks, copyists, office boys, porters, &c., to make application to WILLIAM F. LEE, Chairman Employment Committee, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, FROM 15 TO 18 years of age; must be a good penman, quick and correct at figures and residing with his parents; unexceptionable references required. Address, in own handwriting, certified, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—COACHMAN—A SINGLE MAN, (Protestant;) must understand the care of horses, a careful driver, and thorough groom; one who will make himself useful on a gentleman's place, and can bring good references from his last employer. Call at No. 94 2d-av.

WANTED—A CAPABLE WOMAN AS COOK and to assist in the laundry, to go twelve miles from the City; wages $14; good reference required. Call this day from 10 to 1 o'clock, at 354 West 23d-st.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD,

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook, with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.
The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.
Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.
The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT, taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHAT EVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED' Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

VALUABLE HOTEL TO LET, AT FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y.—To a party who understands keeping a first-class hotel, and has the means to furnish it, a rare chance will be given, and low rent. There is a pressing need of a good hotel in the place, and a good class of permanent boarders can be obtained, and the house can be filled during the Summer with City boarders, if desired. The hotel is supplied with water, bath-room, and closets, and is in easy walking distance from depot and ferry to Newburg. Size, 36x90 feet; forty sleeping-rooms, parlors, dining-room, office, billiard-room, ball-room, &c. Any reasonable assistance will be given to a person of the right kind, and who can give good references.
Inquire of
JAMES MACKIN, State Legislature, Albany.
JOHN B. SEAMAN, or
WALTER BRETT,
Fishkill, on Hudson.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY AND LIQUOR business, in a lively village of 3,000 inhabitants; established forty-seven years, twenty-one of which under the present proprietor. Address, with real name, for one week, GROCER, Box No. 187 New-York *Times* Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
at the TIMES Up-town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.;
and the TIMES West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

LONDON-MADE HARNESS.

A set by leading maker; new, of best quality, and very stylish; for coupé or T cart; for sale at a reasonable price at No. 156 East 28th-st., near Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGHBRED SHETland pony, with carriage and harness complete, broken for saddle or driving, hitherto used by a gentleman's children; warranted kind, gentle, and true. Can be seen on Friday, (to-day,) between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 128 West 14th-st.

A PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR Sale.—Pony jet black, warranted sound, and kind in all harness; also wagon and harness and side-saddle; can be used by a child six years old. Apply at private stable, No. 161 East 28th-st.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE CLOTHing, &c., &c., manufactured extensively by
C. B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

BRUNSWICK HOTEL, 5TH-AV., CORner of Madison-square.—A handsome suite of apartments, containing parlor, hall, two bedrooms, and bath-room, completely furnished; will be rented on very moderate terms. Apply to Dr. E. P. FOWLER, No. 2 East 33d-st., from 7 to 9 in the evening, or before 10 in the morning.

PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

TO LET—TO GENTLEMEN, A LARGE FURnished room; breakfast if desired; next door to Grand Hotel; references exchanged. No. 36 West 31st-st.

NO. 210 EAST 17TH-ST.—TWO PLEASant rooms on second floor to let, with board, to single gentlemen or gentleman and wife; references exchanged.

NO. 71 MADISON-AV.—ACCOMMODAtions for four young gentlemen, on fourth floor, with board; one large and two small rooms.

A PARLOR FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished, with private table; from April 1; water and bath. 250 Madison-av.

NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, IN suite or singly, with or without board. No. 235 West 23d-st.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH-ST.—A LARGE SINgle room to rent, with or without board, to a gentleman.

NO. 41 WEST 16TH-ST.—BOARD, WITH well-furnished, pleasant rooms on third and fourth floors; terms moderate to permanent parties.

NO. 309 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF three well-furnished rooms to let, with or without board; table excellent.

NO. 107 WEST 42D-ST.—A PRIVATE family will rent, with board, two or three desirable rooms; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, for gentlemen. No. 5 East 30th-st.

SUMMER RESORTS.

ROUND HILL HOTEL.—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c.; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ P. M.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS GOING ABROAD.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY, BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

SPANISH LANGUAGE FREE OF charge at the Evening High School, 13th-st., near 6th-av.; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av. Prof. DE TORNOS.

HENRY W. SIGLAR'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

HOME AND SCHOOL FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

NORWICH UNIVERSITY, NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

BOY'S BOARDING SCHOOL, AT WILton, Conn. Home comforts; healthy location. Terms reasonable. Address AUGUSTUS WHITLOCK.

BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,
Will dispose of **100** PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

THE BEST ORGANS
On the EASIEST TERMS.

"The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and **147** EAST **23**D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO. have **REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE,** where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated **CABINET ORGANS.** **FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500** and upward, each They undertake to furnish the **CHEAPEST** as well as **BEST** instruments of this class. **ORGANS RENTED,** with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

AT HAINES BROS.',
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS.
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

ASSOCIATION OF PIANO TEACHERS.—H. E. CROLIUS, No. 310 West 26th-st., Principal. Terms, $10 to $60; two vacancies for pupils preparing to teach; application SATURDAY at 10 o'clock A. M.

TEACHERS.

A LADY, WELL QUALIFIED, EXperienced in teaching, and possessing good references, desires a few pupils in English branches and rudiments of French. Address C. R., *Times* West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st.

TEACHERS WANTING SCHOOLS should send for *Mutual Plan* for introductions throughout the country. Address American Educational Union, No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857. Schools promptly supplied.

GOVERNESS.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, Protestant, as governess for growing children; speaks English; excellent references. Call at No. 622 6th-av., third floor.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.—BOOTS AND SHOES SELLing off below cost, at
No. 392 4th-av., near 27th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.
Proprietor...................Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager.......................Mr. A. M. PALMER
Begins at 8. Saturday Matinée at 1½.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.

TO-NIGHT will be produced a new and highly interesting local play, in five acts, written expressly for this theatre by Miss OLIVE LOGAN, and entitled
A BUSINESS WOMAN.
The play will be presented with new and elegant scenery by MARSTON, and with the following excellent cast:
Colonel Collins Wood, who has soldierly ideas of honor..........................Mr. D. H. Harkins
Hooker Wood, Esq., his father, who does things legally.....................Mr. Welsh Edwards
Mr. Pembroke Potter, who takes life as he finds it.........................Mr. George Parkes
Mr. Palissy Ingraham, with a mania for inventions..............................Mr. F. F. Mackay
Mr. Peter Pettigrew, an irritable youth, who has saved a penny..................Mr. Edward Lamb
Mr. Solon Bland, with no money, but the disposition of an angel..........Mr. Claude Burroughs
Asher Bezer, a man of straw..........Mr. W. H. Wilder
Nicholas Horn, whose home is in New-Jersey, Mr. W. H. Stuart
Thomas, a servant of Mrs. Potter.........Mr. Quigley
Heinrich, a German waiter................Mr. Sinclair
Mrs. Courtland Potter, an ambitious lady, Mrs. Clara Jennings
Miss Fanny Ingraham, the business woman, Miss Mary Griswold
Mrs. Hooker Wood..............Miss Emily Mestayer
Bessie Horn, with a bad temper, but a good heart...................Miss Josephine Laurens
Maria McBeggs...................Miss Hattie Thorpe
Hannah..........................Miss Charlotte Cave
Ladies, Gentlemen, Waiters, Servants, &c.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, FIRST MATINEE OF A BUSINESS WOMAN.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN.

MORNING AND EVENING READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE AND THE POETS.
Miss CUSHMAN will have the honor to give a series of FOUR
READINGS AT STEINWAY HALL,
as follows:
On MONDAY EVENING, March 17,
KING HENRY VIII.
On WEDNESDAY MORNING, March 19,
PART I.
Selections from ROMEO AND JULIET.
PART II.
Battle of Ivry.............................Macaulay
DEATH OF THE OLD SQUIRE..........Anonymous
BETSEY AND I ARE OUT........................Carleton
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 21,
MACBETH.
ON SATURDAY MORNING, March 22,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS,
PART I.
The Young Gray Head.................Mrs. Southey
The Grandmother.......................Tennyson
PART II.
The Skeleton in Armor................Longfellow
Hirve Riel..............................Browning
The Charge of the Light Brigade........Tennyson
By request—Betsey and I Are Out.
The Evening Readings at 8 o'clock.
The Morning Readings at 2 P. M.
Admission to each Reading, ONE DOLLAR.
(No extra charge for reserved seats.)
Tickets to ANY of the Readings for sale at Steinway Hall, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., daily.

BRET HARTE,
Author of the "HEATHEN CHINEE" and other extensively known humorous pieces, makes his
SECOND ANNOUNCED APPEARANCE
in his now widely-celebrated lecture on
THE ARGONAUTS OF '49,
AT STEINWAY HALL,
TUESDAY EVENING, March 18, at 8 o'clock.
The lecture of March 4 was postponed to March 18, on account of delays and accident to train. Same tickets good.
Reserved seats at Rushton's, Broadway, corner 25th-st.; Nelson & Philips', No. 805 Broadway, corner 11th-st.; Ditman's, Broadway, corner Barclay-st., and at Steinway Hall.

STEINWAY HALL. TO-NIGHT.
LAST GRAND CONCERT OF THE SERIES OF THE JUSTLY FAMED AND UNRIVALED
HAMPTON STUDENTS.
HAMPTON STUDENTS.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 14.
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
NEW AND HIGHLY ATTRACTIVE MUSICAL FEATURES.
PRESS AND PUBLIC UNANIMOUS.
ADMISSION 50 CENTS, RESERVED SEATS 75 CENTS. Obtainable at the hall, the Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIFTH CONCERT.
SATURDAY EVENING, March 15, at 8 o'clock.
GENERAL REHEARSAL,
FRIDAY, March 14, at 2½ P. M.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Mlle. HENRIETTE CORRADI, Soprano.
Mr. RICHARD HOFFMAN, Pianist.
GRAND ORCHESTRA.
Herr CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.

THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
Will give their
FIRST CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 28, at 8 o'clock,
AT
STEINWAY HALL.
Conductor..................THEODORE THOMAS
WITH HIS CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA.
Full particulars in future announcements.

MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,

ASSOCIATION HALL,
SATURDAY, 15th inst., at 2 P. M.
HUMOROUS AND OTHER READINGS.

ALL WHO INTEND VISITING FRANCE should attend Prof. ETIENNE LAMBERT'S Lectures on French at No. 1,288 Broadway. Simply mastering a few practical idioms, indispensable in traveling and daily intercourse, will prove the means of trebling their enjoyment while materially reducing their expenses. Office hours—11 A. M., 12 M., 4 and 7½ P. M. Send for circular.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

NO. 1,191 BROADWAY, AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.
MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, CHARLES G. STEVENS, } Executors.
d6-1aw6mF

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.
THEODORE PABST, HENRY ESCH, Executors.
d13-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.
CHARLES WALL, SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, SAMUEL M. MEEKER, } Executors.
ja24-1aw6mFr

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHARLES KELSEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 26 Exchange-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of September, 1872.
BENJAMIN A. HEGEMAN, Executor of Charles Kelsey, deceased.
s13-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.
FRANCIS W. MORSE, Executor.
o11-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.
mh14-1aw6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 21 East 31st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.
s20-1aw6mF* CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873. WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator, with the will annexed.
f7-1aw6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.
WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-1aw6mF* with the will annexed.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
(Curtain rises at 8.)
Nos. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY.
MR. AUGUSTIN DALY..Sole Lessee and Manager.

LAST PERFORMANCES OF **ALIXE.**

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, and for the MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, will be acted for the LAST TIMES the brilliant emotional play in four acts, entitled;
ALIXE!
Characters by Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss LINDA DIETZ, Miss NELLIE MORTIMER, Mr. GEORGE CLARKE, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. JAMES LEWIS and Mr. BURNETT.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, AT 1½,
LAST MATINEE OF **ALIXE.**
*** TUESDAY EVENING, March 18—For the first time in this Theatre, Mr. FRANK MARSHALL'S brilliant London comedy entitled: **NEW-YEAR'S EVE; or, FALSE SHAME,** with its perfect ORIGINAL CAST and superb scenery, ALL NEW. Box sheet now open.
*** In preparation for special reproductions, **DIVORCE.**
Mr. DALY begs to announce that these revivals will be followed by the production of an entirely new play of VERY EXTRAORDINARY EMOTIONAL POWER.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
Curtain rises at 8 o'clock; carriages may be ordered for 10¾.
Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST WEEK OF **ROUGHING IT.**

Mr. JOHN WOOD, Mr. BROUGHAM, Mr. MORTIMER, Mr. FAWCETT. The GRAND CHORUS, BALLET, and AUXILIARY AID.
LAST WEEK
of the MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION, and of all the REALISTIC LOCAL SCENES.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, ITS LAST MATINEE

MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 17—First time on any stage of VICTORIEN SARDOU'S prohibited comedy on American manners, entitled

UNCLE SAM.

To be given with EXTRAORDINARY REALISTIC SCENERY and MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS, with a CAST which CANNOT BE EXCELLED in any other theatre.
*** BOX-SHEET is NOW OPEN for the FIRST SIX NIGHTS, and seats may be had at the Grand Opera-house, and at the branch office in the lobby of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. FLORENCE.
Mr. Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager.
LAST WEEK
of the popular artist,
MR. W. J. FLORENCE.
LAST WEEK OF
NO THOROUGHFARE.
LAST MATINEE OF NO THOROUGHFARE
ON SATURDAY AT 2.

MONDAY NEXT, March 17, Mr. Dion Boucicault's last new drama, DADDY O'DOWD, with MR. BOUCICAULT in the title role.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.
SPECIAL.
ON MONDAY NEXT, MARCH 17,
MR. DION BOUCICAULT.
AND FIRST PERFORMANCE ON ANY STAGE of his new Comedy Drama in three acts, entitled
DADDY O'DOWD;
or, "Turn About is Fair Play."
MR. BOUCICAULT
as Mike O'Dowd of the Claddagh.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. DADDY O'DOWD.
THE AUTHOR TO THE PUBLIC:
A FOURTH picture of Irish character is on my dramatic easel. I know you will award heartily the fullest measure of success it may deserve; but I have another and a higher aim. When I wrote the COLLEEN BAWN, I simply desired to make an effective play; but the London and Dublin press pointed out a merit in that work I confess I never contemplated. They regarded it as the first truthful stage portraiture of Irish life, manner and character, and warmly encouraged me to proceed, until I obliterated the gross caricature the public had received from the stage—a caricature that had been mainly instrumental in forming a popular and very false impression of Irish nature. Accepting the mission, I wrote ARRAH-NA-POGUE, and subsequently the dramatic portrait, KERRY. Now I offer you my latest effort in the same series, and before I draw the curtain I beg you all, and my countrymen in particular, to bring your sympathies along with you. Give me what every man yearns for more than fortune—the conviction that he has done some little good in his time. DION BOUCICAULT.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
FIFTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
In his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.
A perfect en semble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. HOLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.
Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that
EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¼.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ITALIAN OPERA.
MAX MARETZEK......................Sole Manager
Farewell engagement of
PAULINE LUCCA.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF THE SEASON.
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS OF
PAULINE LUCCA.
FRIDAY EVENING, March 14, at 8 o'clock,
Second and last night of
DER FREISCHUETZ.
PAULINE LUCCA, CLARA DORIA,
Signors. VIZZANI, JAMET, and others.
SATURDAY—LAST LUCCA MATINEE,
MIGNON.
LUCCA, KELLOGG, SANZ.
Matinée admission, $2; reserved seats, $1; extra boxes, $15.
Tickets and seats for sale at No. 114 and No. 701 Broadway and the Academy of Music.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, March 10,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,
GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a
SUCCESS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF AMUSEMENTS.
The GRANDEST CORPS of SPECIALTY ARTISTS ever assembled in one entertainment.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. NIBLO'S GARDEN.
RECONSTRUCTION.
RECONSTRUCTION. RECONSTRUCTION.
LEO AND LOTOS.
THE MASTERPIECE OF SPECTACLES.
NEW SONGS, LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW MUSIC, LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW DANCES, LEO AND LOTOS.
NEW VARIETIES, LEO AND LOTOS.
THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN WONDERS.
WILLIAM HOFFMAN. THE SWISS WARBLER.
SENOR SPARATE. THE MAN APE.
DAVIES, AMERICUS, SIEGRIST FAMILY, TRAINED DOGS.
Every evening and Saturday Matinée.
In preparation a startling realism, illustrating the PERILS AND DANGERS OF FRONTIER LIFE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. E. T. STETSON.
BENEFIT
and last night but one of Mr.
E. T. STETSON,
E. T. STETSON,
who will appear (first time) in J. J. McCloskey's new sensation drama of
DARING DICK,
THE DETECTIVE;
or, HIGH, LOW, JACK, AND THE GAME.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
Mr. JAMES J. BARTLETT
in his new sensation drama entitled
THE DEVIL'S CRAG.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
GREAT SUCCESS OF THE NEW SHOW.
G. SWAINE BUCKLEY AND SAM SHARPLEY'S BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.
LAST NIGHTS OF SOMNAMBULA.
ENTIRELY NEW OLIO.
MUSICAL MOMENTS. THE EMIGRANTS.
FRESH FROM THE FARM. PIRATES' CHORUS.
Begins at 8. Seats secured. Ends at 10.
MONDAY NEXT—LUCRETIA BORGIA.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE—23D-ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2.
First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream of the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McAndrews as Old Uncle Eph.

LAUGHING GAS.
FOR LADIES.
Dr. COLTON will give a LECTURE, with an EXHIBITION of the LAUGHING GAS, for LADIES ONLY, at the COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 14.
ADMISSION FREE. Doors open at 3¼. To commence at 3 o'clock.

MR. MORGAN'S FAREWELL IN COOPER INSTITUTE, SUNDAY EVENING.—*Why Men Don't Marry? How Some Act Who Do?*

LECTURES.

COOPER UNION FREE LECTURES FOR the people, in the great hall, at 8 P. M. SATURDAY, March 15. The lecture will be delivered by DR. R. W. RAYMOND, United States Mining Commissioner, on *The Seven Senses.* Tickets gratis, at the office of the Cooper Union, and at Brentano's bookstore, Union-square.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

BRET HARTE. STEINWAY HALL.
March 18. See Amusements.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

CROTON WATER.

Complaints About the Small Supply—The Cause of the Scarcity.

Up-town residents living on both the east and west sides of the City have of late been frequent in their complaints regarding the scarcity of Croton water in their dwellings. Inquiries have been made as to the cause, but thus far without any satisfactory results. Commissioner Van Nort has within the past few days been in receipt of a vast number of letters on the subject, and, so far as his business would admit, has answered them, giving the cause and suggesting a remedy.

The visits paid by our reporters to the houses from which complaints were received revealed that, in a majority of cases, the trouble was experienced on the upper floors of the houses. In basements and on first and second floors there was no difficulty experienced in obtaining a copious flow of water; but, in instances where the occupants of the first and second floors were embarrassed with a scant supply of Croton, it was found that the pipes were at fault. Many of the residents called upon took a common sense view of the difficulty, and, though not as liberally supplied with water as they would wish, had no complaint to make, and waited until the cause of the scarcity was removed.

During a conversation between Commissioner Van Nort and a TIMES reporter, it appeared that the primary cause of the trouble came from the cracks in the aqueduct which occurred in December last. The accident to the pipes took place at an unfortunate period, as the cold weather had set in, and the shutting off of the water at the gates above the reservoir materially affected the subsequent supply. Thereafter the amount of water in the reservoirs at Central Park and Forty-second-street gradually decreased, and then commenced the complaints of its scarcity. The lower it became in the reservoirs, the lesser became the pressure, until it was found to be insufficient to force itself up to the heights of the third and fourth stories of tenement-houses.

The people in the lower portions of the City began to suffer a greater difficulty than those residing in more central sections. The Department of Public Works did its utmost to increase the supply, but so long as the cold weather continued, they were unable to do so, as the demands of consumers upon the reservoirs were greater than the supply delivered through the gates. Commissioner Van Nort had his inspectors out daily, and soon discovered a practice generally observed among the citizens was baffling all his efforts in their behalf. This was the almost universal habit of allowing the water to run all night. Families and others were afraid the "pipes in the house would freeze," and to avoid the contingency allowed free passage to the water, sometimes only a small stream just sufficient to say the water was running, but in other instances a stream almost the entire capacity of the stop cock. This latter style of preventing the water from freezing in the pipes was largely adopted by the families and business people in extreme lower sections of the City, and along the river front, where the cold blasts of wind from the rivers, and the generally more exposed situation seemed to demand a free and unrestricted action of the water in the pipes.

In this manner the amount of water in the reservoirs diminished considerably, and as the Winter progressed complaints became more frequent. The employes of the department sent out inspectors to stop the practice as much as possible, but they did not meet with encouraging success. And so long as the cold weather continued, the officials were baffled, and could only hope for fine weather. With a continuance of such for a few days, the authorities assert that there will be an abundant supply, and citizens will not experience any further embarrassment.

Commissioner Van Nort stated yesterday to a TIMES reporter that what little fine weather we had already experienced had considerably changed the appearance at the reservoirs. His subordinates of the Croton Water Department had made constant examination of the reservoirs and found a steady increase in the quantity of water, both at the Central Park Reservoir and that at Forty-second-street and Fifth-avenue. The following statements of the result of daily examination of the reservoirs will show a gradual increase, which, with the continuance of this Spring-like weather, will soon bring the amount of water up to its original level:

THE CENTRAL PARK RESERVOIR.

The following figures show the increasing depth of water at this reservoir for a few days past:

	Feet.	Inches.
March 8	31	5
March 9	31	5½
March 10	31	8
March 11	31	8
March 12	31	9

FORTY-SECOND-STREET RESERVOIR.

At this reservoir the depth has increased as follows:

	Feet.	Inches.
March 8	20	—
March 9	20	3
March 10	20	9
March 11	21	—
March 12	21	2

The United States Circuit Court—Criminal Cases Disposed Of.

Yesterday was the second day of the new criminal term of the United States Circuit Court, Judge Benedict presiding.

Ex-Mayor Hall appeared as counsel for Geo. S. Dunning, the stamp clerk at the Sub-Treasury who was indicted for embezzling funds of the Government, and withdrew the motion to quash the indictment. The trial of the case was finally set down for the 27th inst. In the matter of John and Sigismund Warshing, indicted for fraud, in a bankruptcy proceeding, counsel for defense were allowed until Monday next to prepare briefs on a motion to quash. In the case of John Moon, charged with embezzling letters from the Post-office, counsel made a motion to quash on the ground of several felonies being joined, but Judge Benedict denied the motion. The case will be tried on the 24th. Joseph H. Purdy, indicted for shipping fire-works without the proper marks and numbers, was arraigned and entered a plea of not guilty. James F. Clark, William Rushmore, William Sutton, and Joseph D. King, sailors on the steam-ship Denmark, were placed on trial on a joint indictment for smuggling a quantity of brandy, valuable essences, meerschaum pipes and cigar-holders, &c., valued at about $2,000, on the 6th of January, the property having been found in the bunks of the defendants, according to the testimony of W. J. Mank and Andrew L. Drummond, the Government officers who searched the vessel. The evidence for the defense was that the prisoners bought the goods in Havre, France, to take back to England, and that the prisoners had opportunities of taking the goods ashore here, had they intended to smuggle them into this port. After the conclusion of the evidence counsel for the prisoners, Mr. Russell, asked for an acquittal on the ground that there was no proof of joint ownership of the property. Mr. Purdy here entered writs of nolle pros. on the joint indictment, and the prisoners were remanded to await the framing of new indictments.

James Scofield, the steward of the Denmark, was then placed at the bar, charged with smuggling a valise full of ladies' wearing apparel for Mrs. Henrietta Fox, of this City, on Jan. 6. The case was a plain one, the evidence being explicit, and the Judge's charge was against the prisoner. Nearly every one in Court expected a verdict of guilty, but without much delay the jury, to the general surprise, brought in a verdict of acquittal. Experience has shown that it is very difficult to obtain a verdict of guilty on a charge of smuggling in the United States Courts, and very few of the prisoners arrested for this offense ever receive punishment.

A Wholesome Lesson to a Thief.

Yesterday afternoon, while George W. Young, a clerk, employed on Pier No. 2 North River, was passing down Broadway, in the neighborhood of Ann-street, he was suddenly and rudely jostled by a young man, who, throwing up his left arm under Mr. Young's chin, forced his head back violently, while with his right hand the assailant seized the watch-chain hanging across Young's vest. The latter, fully realizing the kind intentions of the thief, planted a vigorous blow between the rogue's eyes, which had the effect of landing him sprawling in the mud in the middle of Broadway. The astonished thief, who had a narrow escape from being run over by a passing stage, picked himself up and ran off down Broadway at a lively pace. But he was not destined to escape so easily, for he was closely pursued by Young and overtaken at the corner of Dey-street. Young seized the fugitive by the collar, and drawing his revolver, placed the muzzle of the weapon suggestively close to the thief's ear, and threatened to transfer the contents from the pistol to his head if he made any attempt at resistance. The captured thief accepted the situation and his captor marched him off to the City Hall, and placed him in charge of Capt. Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct. He gave his name as Charles A. White, his age as twenty-two, his occupation as carpenter, and his residence as in Thirteenth-street, and was locked up for the night. He will be arraigned at the Tombs to-day.

The Harlem Tax-Payers' Union.

The Tax-payers' Union, of Harlem, met last evening at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street and Third-avenue, Mr. E. H. Brown in the chair. Mr. L. E. Mansfield, of Brooklyn, presented a plan for a suspension railroad, which he said would cost $700,000 per mile. The plan, after being thoroughly discussed, was laid over, to be reported on at a future day. The Committee on Quick Transit reported through their Chairman that the Gilbert Elevated Railroad was progressing satisfactorily; that by Nov. 1 three miles of the road will be finished, and that by July, 1874, the entire road will be completed. The Committee on Street Improvements reported adversely on the Eastern Boulevard bill at present before the Legislature. After the reports of some other committees had been submitted, the meeting adjourned.

VIENNA EXHIBITION.

Undoubted Success of the American Department—The Commissioner's Office.

There is now no possible doubt, thanks to the energy put into the matter by Gen. Van Buren, that the American portion of the Vienna Exhibition, will be most creditably represented, and will certainly surpass as to variety and number of exhibitors the former ones in Paris and London. On the main floor will be shown, in working order, and turning out their products, shoe-making, bucket, brush, and nail making machines, with stone-breaking tools, flax-cleaning machinery, rock drills, circular looms, machines for making pipe elbows, boot-heeling machines, and all the numerous kinds of wood-working machines. Gen. Newton has sent a perfect model of the engineering works, now employed under his direction at Hallett's Point, and the United States Light-house Board has forwarded their best specimens of light-house lanterns, and the Navy Department their new improved apparatus for hoisting and lowering boats. To-day quite as many boxes are on the Guard as were taken altogether by the Supply. Many parties are now shipping their goods at their own expense on the European steamers. Without this the vessels placed at the disposal of exhibitors by the Government would not have been able to carry all the goods. Sixty bales of the best short and long staple cotton have been sent by the South, coming from Mobile, New-Orleans, Savannah, and Charleston. Mobile has sent a bale of wonderful quality and excellence of preparation, which has been done up in white duck, and held together with silver-plated ties. These bales of cotton will be used in forming the trophy of the United States, which is to grace the rotunda of the exhibition. The United States Commissioner and his assistant commissioners are fast bringing matters to a conclusion, and though goods are still pouring in, now that the loading progresses rapidly, they are enabled to meet every emergency. On the 15th Gen. Van Buren will leave on the Adriatic, will remain a few days in London and Paris to attend to the business of the exhibition, and early in April will be in Vienna. There is no reason to suppose that the Guard will not clear for Trieste on the 20th of the month.

Funeral Services of the late Prof. Torrey.

The funeral services of the late Prof. John Torrey took place yesterday afternoon at the West Presbyterian Church, Forty-second-street. The church was well filled by the relatives and friends of the deceased, among whom were ex-Gov. Morgan, Rev. Dr. McCosh, President of Princeton College; Peter Cooper, Prof. Upson, of Hamilton College; Prof. Alonzo Clark, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of New-York; Jacob Russell, Esq., of the Gold Exchange Bank; Dr. Quackenbos, and others.

The remains were inclosed in a rose-wood casket, with heavy plated handles. The pall-bearers were Dr. Willard Parker, Dr. Delafield, Dr. Agnew, Mr. G. L. Pinola, Gen. Roome, Mr. Barnard, Prof. Asa Gray, Prof. Henry.

The casket, which was placed in front of the lecter, was covered with floral crosses, lyres, coronets, and offerings of various designs. On plate was inscribed

JOHN TORREY.
Born April 15, 1796.
Died March 10, 1873.

The organ pealed forth a low solemn dirge during the passage of the funeral cortége through the church.

The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. M. S. Hutton, of the Reformed Church, Washington-square, and Rev. Dr. G. L. Prentiss, of the Church of the Covenant, corner of Park-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street. After the opening hymn,

"So fades a Summer cloud away,"

Dr. Hastings delivered an impressive address on the life, labors, and character of the deceased. Dr. Prentice closed with prayer, and Dr. Dutton dismissed the audience with a benediction. At the desire of the family the remains were not viewed by the public. The body was left in the church through the night, and will be conveyed by the 9½ o'clock train this morning to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment.

The Feast of Purim.

The celebration of the festival of Purim was continued yesterday. Business was almost entirely suspended by the Jewish portion of the community, and the day was observed as a general holiday, marked by a numerous attendance at the synagogues, and by balls and soirées in the evening given by different Jewish associations. The Jewish Purim Ball Association, under whose auspices the great Purim masquerades were annually given at the Academy of Music, abandoned the idea of a ball this year, but a Purim reception and bal masque were held at Terrace Garden last night by the Sabbath-school Fair Association of the Fifty-seventh-street congregation, which attracted a large attendance.

The Palestine Lodge of the I. O. F. S. I. gave a masquerade at the Germania Assembly Rooms last night, which was quite a success, and yielded a handsome surplus in aid of the charitable fund established by the lodge. At the Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, the Jewish society Ansche Bikur Cholim gave a masquerade ball. At the Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, No. 328 West Thirty-second-street, a reception will be given on Sunday next.

The first annual masquarade held in Brooklyn in honor of the Purim festival was held last evening at the City Assembly Rooms, Washington-street, under the auspices of Eldad Lodge, No. 153, I. O. B. B. The attendance was very large, and embraced every variety of costume from royalty to street sweepers. The grand opening promenade, which took place shortly before 10 o'clock, was a very brilliant affair. The programme of dancing was well selected, and the dancers enjoyed themselves until daylight.

The Usury Laws—Lecture by Dr. George Marsland.

The ninth of the University Course of Free Lectures was delivered last evening in the chapel of the University, by Dr. George Marsland, LL.B., the subject being "The Usury Laws, How they Oppress Borrowers and Injure Trade." In the course of his address, he said that during the past six months $80,000,000 had gone to Chicago and the West in consequence of the usury laws of this State. He said that the New-York law imposed three penalties on anybody who exacted more than seven per cent. interest. First—Forfeiture of the money lent. Second—Penalty of $1,000. Third—Six months' imprisonment. Corporations had this advantage: If they borrowed money on usury they could not put in any defense on that ground, and some corporations were allowed to loan money above the legal rates. He was informed that one hundred million dollars of the loans of corporations so put out were now afloat in the money market in New-York. The law had long outlived its usefulness. It was supposed to be for the advantage of borrowers, but as a proof against that, he mentioned that nearly four thousand firms, among whom were the largest borrowers, had recently petitioned for its repeal, saying that it was utterly inefficient, and by restricting competition, raised the rates, and was the principal cause of monetary crises. A few years ago a more emphatic testimony was elicited by the Chamber of Commerce, who sent out 3,000 circulars, to all classes, and all the answers received heartily condemned the law. Twenty States had also given their condemnation of the law in more or less emphatic form. France, England, and Holland have proceeded in the same general direction. In 1839 England abolished the law as to commercial paper. In 1850 she abolished the usury laws as to all but mortgages on lands, and in 1864 the whole law was repealed. Our own law of 1837 was passed by a Legislature who were most strongly in favor of repealing usury laws, but the commercial reversion of the same year led them to make a temporary relief to borrowers, which resulted in a permanent injury to the whole community. The law was utterly futile except to raise the interest against honest borrowers, and it should be abolished.

Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, William L. Hunter, indicted for obtaining money on false pretenses, pleaded guilty, and was sent to the Penitentiary for eight months. Dora Arent, a domestic, against whom two indictments had been found for stealing a diamond stud and pin, valued at $250, and a pair of diamond earrings, valued at $300, pleaded guilty to one indictment and was remanded for sentence, on promising to disclose the name of the party to whom she sold them. James O'Donnell, indicted for stabbing his wife Mary, at No. 73 Washington-street, on the 6th of March, pleaded guilty, and was sent to State Prison for two years. David Flynn, indicted for breaking into the premises of Gustav Solomon, No. 394 Water-street, and stealing therefrom $48 worth of tobacco, pleaded guilty to an attempt and was sent to the penitentiary for one year. Elizabeth Ormby, jointly indicted with Charlotte Newman for shoplifting in the dry-goods store of McCreery & Co., was brought up for trial, and was defended by ex-Mayor Hall. It was shown that on the 21st of December, Ormby and Newman, in company with another female who had not been arrested, went into the shawl department, and while the two former women engaged the attention of the salesmen, the other stole an Indian shawl and escaped. It was subsequently discovered that three shawls, valued at $925, had been abstracted. The prisoner was found guilty and remanded for sentence. Charlotte Newman, jointly indicted with Ormby, and allowed out on bail, was called on to plead. She did not put in an appearance, and her recognizances were forfeited. Michael Farrell and Frank E. Darrell, jointly indicted with James Clark for burglary on the premises of John Sims, No. 300 Seventh-avenue, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and were sent to State Prison for two years each.

The Masonic Fair—The Executive Committee Completing Arrangements.

The executive committee having charge of the arrangements for the Masonic Fair, which will shortly be held at Apollo Hall, for the benefit of the Hall and Asylum Fund, held their final meeting preliminary to the fair last evening, Right Worshipful Elwood E. Thorne in the chair. The Committee on Printing reported that more tickets were wanted, and they recommended that 8,000 additional season tickets be printed. It was so ordered. The Committee on Advertising reported that they had done all that they had been instructed to do, having ordered 100 large posters, three canvas banners across Broadway, circulars for the cars and stages, &c. Brother S. B. Hayward reported a number of valuable donations which he had obtained, consisting of gold watches, chinaware, perfumery, stationery, &c., and other members also reported various donations to the fair. The prices of articles on sale, it was stated, will be about the same as the retail prices in the stores, so that visitors to the fair need not be afraid of extortion. The representatives of several lodges made demands for increased space for their tables, and there is every prospect that the fair will be a success. The remainder of the business transacted by the committee related to minor arrangements.

The Dock Commissioners.

The Dock Commissioners met yesterday, J. T. Agnew presiding, and granted permission to the Central Railroad of New-Jersey and others to extend a platform on piles about thirty feet westward of Piers Nos. 13 and 14 North River, and to erect a corrugated iron shed thereon, the annual rental for the privilege to be $1,000. Permission was also granted the Union Railroad and Transportation Company to extend the bulkhead between Piers Nos. 3 and 6, North River, out to the new bulkhead line of 1871, and to widen Piers Nos. 4 and 5, at an annual rental of $22,750.

Commissioner Woods, of the Auditing Committee, presented a statement detailing the names of lessees of property subject to the payment of dock and slip rent, and the amount accrued and collected, showing the following results:

Amount of arrears to May 1, 1870, transferred from Controller's office, May 26, 1870	$112,077 00
Amount of rent accrued for eighteen months, from May 1, 1870, to Nov. 1, 1871	630,164 81
Amount of rent accrued for twelve months, from Nov. 1, 1871, to Nov. 1, 1872	436,178 90—$1,178,420 71
Collected and deposited with Chamberlain, from May 20, 1870, to Jan. 31, 1873	$1,088,504 46
Amount apparently due from lessees, Jan 31, 1873, principally on claims transferred from Controller's office and in suit	89,916 25—$1,178,420 71

The report was adopted.

After the reading of unimportant reports from the superintendents, the board went into executive session.

The Hudson County Board of Freeholders.

The Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders expressed at its meeting yesterday afternoon a decided opinion upon the bill at present pending before the Legislature, providing for the construction of a county boulevard, under the supervision of a commission created by the bill. The counsel of the board pointed out the objectionable features of the bill, and claimed that it did not even locate the boulevard, while the commissioners were authorized to spend as much money in its construction as they saw fit. He also claimed that they were wholly irresponsible to anybody for the manner in which the work might be done and that in which the moneys might be expended. He stated that an effort had been made to induce the Legislature to vest in the board the power to construct the road, but that the original bill had progressed so far that the members with whom consultation was had were inclined to support that bill or one like it. As a compromise, the counsel drew another bill, authorizing the board to name the commissioners, and making them accountable to it. Mr. Startup submitted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the board, as custodians of the County Treasury, that the original bill is an unjust measure, and one that is calculated to work financial mischief and embarrassment. The yeas and nays were called for by Mr. Lewis, and the resolution was unanimously approved.

A Plea of Frenzy—Verdict of a Brooklyn Jury.

James Eldritt was tried in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions yesterday, for having stabbed his wife, Elizabeth, on the night of Dec. 21 last. It seems that the prisoner and his wife had lived together until the former took to drink, when his wife left and went into domestic service at No. 96 Fulton-street. On the night in question he followed her, unperceived, from her place of business, and when in Prospect-street, asked her to live with him again. She refused to do so until he abandoned drink, whereupon he drew a butcher's knife and stabbed her in seven places. At one time her recovery was deemed impossible, but after seven weeks of illness she was enabled to resume her duties. At the trial yesterday, the prisoner's counsel, Mr. C. S. Spencer, set up a defense of temporary frenzy, caused by an irritating remark of the prisoner's wife. The trial lasted until near 7 P. M., and the jury, after half an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty of assault with intent to kill. At the request of counsel, sentence was deferred until Tuesday next, to allow of the filing of affidavits as to the character of the prisoner and the provocation to which he was subjected on the occasion of the assault.

Matrimonial Speculation.

Henry Flegenheimer was arraigned in Jersey City, before Justice Seymour, yesterday, under singular circumstances. He had agreed with a widow named Eva Percles that, if she would secure a wife for him, he would pay her $50. Mrs. Percles introduced him to a lady, whom he subsequently married. He gave Mrs. Percles, in part payment, a check for $25. This she offered in payment for some goods which she had purchased, and the storekeeper sent it to Flegenheimer, to ascertain if it were genuine. When the check was handed to Flegenheimer, he tore it up. Mrs. Percles preferred a charge of larceny against him, and he was arrested. Justice Seymour, after examination, discharged him. Mrs. Percles has retired from the matrimonial agency business.

Entertainment for Homeless Boys.

The sixth of a series of entertainments for homeless boys was given last night at the Rivington-street Lodging-house, before a large audience. The programme consisted of readings and recitations by Mrs. M. J. Lamb, authoress of *Play School Stories*, *Aunt Mattie's Library*, and other children's books. The readings were pleasantly interspersed with excellent piano music by Mr. C. C. Hall and singing by the boys.

Danger on the Harlem Railroad.

Daily passengers on the Harlem Railroad complain that the excavation being made by the company for the purpose of sinking the track between One Hundred and Twenty-fourth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth streets, has approached so close to the old track as to undermine it and make traveling at that point exceedingly dangerous. The trestle-work being erected in the same neighborhood may be safe, but its appearance is such as is not calculated to inspire confidence in those compelled to ride over it. It is to be hoped the company will see to it that these fears are unfounded.

Careless Use of Fire-Arms.

Isaac Cooperman, residing at No. 60 Mulberry-street, was shot in the shoulder and severely injured, last evening, by Nicholas Lyons, of No. 59 Mulberry-street, who was carelessly handling a pistol. Lyons when he found that he had shot Cooperman fled from the house and made his escape. Cooperman was attended at the Park Hospital. His wound is not considered of a serious nature.

While John Murray, aged twenty-two, residing at No. 300 Ninth-avenue, was handling a loaded revolver which he carried in a pocket of his pantaloons last evening, the weapon was discharged, and the bullet took effect in his right foot causing a very serious wound. Murray was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Postal Arrangements.

H. L. Bangs, General Superintendent at Washington of the Railroad Mail Service, called on Commodore Vanderbilt, yesterday, in reference to the demand made by the railroad companies for additional compensation for carrying the mails. The Commodore consented to accept the law of March 3, 1873. It is assumed that the Erie Railroad will also accept the terms.

The Eastern Railway Association held a meeting at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. The communication from Postmaster-General Creswell, relative to the withdrawal of postal-cars on Eastern railroads after April 1, did not come before the meeting.

THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

Nominations Made Yesterday—Naval Cadet Designations.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

Postmasters—A. E. Blount, Cleveland, Tenn.; A. G. Sharp, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mrs. Julia C. Wolford, Jackson, Tenn.; John D. Lewis, Pulaski, Tenn.; James S. Plummer, Tyrone, Penn.; Peter Printz, Lewistown, Penn.; Frank B. Stewart, Altoona, Penn.; William F. Stair, Hanover, Penn.; D. A. Sackett, Petaluma, Cal.; Arthur D. Downs, Wyandotte, Kansas; Simon Motz, Hays City, Kansas; Fred L. Richter, Council Grove, Kansas; R. A. Moseley, Talledega, Ga.; Chauncey Harris, Elizabeth, N. J.; Henry Boyd, White Plains, N. Y.; M. B. Baldwin, Elgin, Ill.; Gustavus A. Pfrangle, Aurora, Ill.; William C. Stewart, Marengo, Ill.; Samuel W. Price, Lexington, Ky.; Benjamin L. Winans, Newport, Ky.; S. H. Crapster, Shelbyville, Ky.; John M. Stockton, Maysville, Ky.; A. B. Hripp, Lebanon, Ky.; John J. Karnew, Fort Wayne, Ind.; John B. Tyer, Wabash, Ind.; H. M. Redington, Elyria, Ohio; Thomas W. Collier, Coshocton, Ohio; H. B. Clark, Newark, Ohio; Henry Stevenson, Greenville, Ohio.

The President has designated for appointment as cadet midshipmen at large:

Marion A. Vinton, of Connecticut, son of the late Col. D. H. Vinton, United States Army; Frank Crocker, of Iowa, son of the late Brigadier-General of Volunteers, M. M. Crocker, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa; Philip V. Landsdale, son of Medical Inspector R. Lansdale, United States Navy; Horace P. Griffith, District of Columbia, stepson of Franklin A. Stratton, formerly Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers; Alexander Wadsworth, of Massachusetts, grandson of the late Commodore A. T. Wadsworth, United States Navy; Lawrence F. Braine, son of Commander D. L. Braine, United States Navy; William Canfield, District of Columbia, and Cornelius C. Fouke, California.

CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Postmasters—J. W. Harris, at Lockhaven, Penn., John J. Smith, at Orrville, Cal.; Silas H. Crunz, at Helena, Montana; Hector S. Humphrey, at Vandalia, Ill.; Joseph Shultz, at Salem, Ill.; James Cunningham, at Centralia, Ill.; George A. Hobbs, at Genesee, Ill.; William H. Holloway, at Indianapolis, Ind.; Wm. N. Denny, at Vincennes, Ind.; Alvin Rainey, at Crawfordsville, Ind.; H. Sagebill, at Kenton, Ohio; P. K. Blair, at Huntington, Penn.; John Swarhout, at Columbus, Wis.; John W. Williams, at Neenah, Wis.; E. W. Keys, at Madison, Wis.; J. D. Mack, at Watertown, Wis.; B. T. Wyne, at Plattville, Wis.; Jas. Coleman, at Fond du Lac, Wis.; W. S. Blakeley, at Junction City, Kansas; E. G. Pierce, at Portsmouth, N. H.; P. R. Jennings, at Sag Harbor, N.Y.; E. D. Fisher, at Jackson, Miss.; Jason Rude, at Weedsport, N. Y.; B. F. Bonney, at Hamilton, N. Y.; Geo. W. Cutler, at Ilion, N. Y.; John W. Barnes, at Port Byron, N. Y.; Walles Tyler, Jr., at Palmyra, N. Y.

Receivers of Public Moneys—P. A. Chalfont, at Independence, Cal.; Ames Steck, at Denver, Col.

Registers of Land Offices—Morgan Bates, at Traverse City, Mich.; Lewis Dugal, at Denver, Col.

Collectors of Customs—John C. Shoever, for the District of Minnesota; J. S. Hanover, at Fairfield, Conn.; Calbert Caldwell, at Paso Del Norte, Texas; Thomas A. Cummings, for Montana and Idaho.

United States Attorneys—Bluford Wilson, for the Southern District of Illinois; Joseph O. Glover, for the Northern District of Illinois.

United States Marshals—Charles S. Hamilton, for the Eastern District of Wisconsin; Robt. M. Douglas, for the Eastern District of North Carolina; Stephen B. Packard, for Louisiana.

Miscellaneous—Wm. L. Scruggs, of Georgia, to be Minister Resident to the United States of Colombia; O. N. Denny, to be United States Consul at Amoy, and Daniel C. Rodman, to be Pension Agent at Hartford, Conn.

Robert M. Douglas, the eldest son of the late Stephen H. Douglas, was to-day confirmed as United States Marshal for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Mr. Douglas was until recently Private Secretary to President Grant.

CUBA.

Financial Troubles—Failure of the Twenty-Million Loan.

HAVANA, March 12.—The directors of the political club, the Spanish Casino, invited a number of wealthy citizens and leading financiers to a conference on Monday evening, at which the condition of the treasury was taken under consideration. The directors submitted the proposal, in view of the ill success of the twenty-million loan, that the portion which remained untaken be divided among the tax-payers, according to the amount of taxes paid by each. The directors stated that the Casino would also take steps to introduce the plan to the consideration of the proprietors and moneyed men in the interior of the island. There was considerable discussion at the conference, but no resolution was adopted. The proposition meets with much opposition. The distribution of the untaxed bonds among the tax-payers is regarded in the light of a forced loan, all the more objectionable, as it falls heavily on the less wealthy classes. The street people denounce it, declaring that coercion to take the loan is against their interests, as well as contrary to law. Informal meetings of foreign and Spanish merchants have been privately held, at which it was resolved to oppose the plan, and the foreign consuls will protest in case it is insisted upon. Prominent Spaniards represent that the object is to make those patriots who boast loudly of their devotion to Spain and are slow in affording real support to her interests, take some share of the burdens imposed by the war for the preservation of their country's power.

The steam-ship City of Havana, from New-York, arrived Tuesday morning.

Execution of a Captured Cuban General.

HAVANA, March 12.—The Cuban General, Rubalcaba, recently captured by the Spanish troops, was executed on the morning of the 5th inst., at Puerto Principe.

Several engagements with the rebels are reported in the Central Department.

RHODE ISLAND.

Republican State Convention—Nomination of Henry Howard for Governor.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 13.—The Republican State Convention met at 11 o'clock this morning, at the State House, in this city. Gen. E. C. Van Zandt was elected President. The first informal ballot for Governor stood as follows: The whole number of votes cast was 113, of which Henry Howard received 41; Henry Lippitt, 36; George H. Corliss, 20; Seth Padelford, 9; scattering, 7. On the second formal ballot, Henry Howard, of Coventry, was nominated for Governor, receiving 68 votes out of 113.

Charles C. Van Zandt, of Newport, was nominated for Lieutenant-Governor, Joshua M. Addeman for Secretary of State, Willard Sayles for Attorney-General, and Samuel Clark for General Treasurer.

No resolutions were passed.

The Original Know-Nothing in Mexico—Indians the Only True Mexicans—Religious Troubles.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 2, via Havana 12th.—The Indians who are in rebellion under Gen. Lozada made a raid on Astillero, robbing everybody and killing cattle. A revolutionary outbreak is imminent in the State of Oaxaca. Affairs have become so threatening that the Government recently removed the old officials and appointed new ones. Federal troops are now asked for. Lozada, in his last proclamation, says that all Mexicans not of Indian descent are foreigners and usurpers, consequently all proceedings emanating from them are null and void.

The Mexican Government has made an official answer to the British note making a demand for damages, in consequence of raids by Mexicans on British Honduras. In the answer, the Government says it will do everything in its power to prevent a repetition of these depredations, but refuses to entertain the proposition for damages. The Government also hopes England will not carry out a threat contained in its note, to invade the territory of Mexico should its demand for compensation not be conceded, and declares that the Republic has always observed its lawful obligations.

The *Trait d'Union* says the religious troubles are apparently reviving. A short time ago a priest, clad in the garb of his order, appeared in the streets and protested against the enforcement of the liberalizing law in regard to religious worship. The Government has issued an order, however, that the law must be fully observed. Under its operation Protestantism is making rapid progress throughout the Republic. This spread of Protestantism gives great offense to the Catholic priesthood, who are using every means to prevent its growth and circumscribe its influence. The consequence of their efforts has been the occurrence of several deplorable scenes lately. Very recently a crowd of fanatics, excited to frenzy by the sermons of some priests, made an attack upon a congregation of Protestants worshiping in a church in San Luis. No one was killed so far as known, but several were injured. The police finally dispersed the rioters. These occurrences bode misfortune in the future, unless the authorities interpose at once, and re-establish law and order.

The steam-ship Eastern Queen, laden with cattle, foundered on Tampico Bar. Her officers and crew are supposed to be all saved.

The quality of the coal recently discovered in Mexico proves quite satisfactory on trial.

A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed recently in the town of San Ignacio Sinaloa. There was quite a shower of quicksilver—fine drops of mercury falling everywhere and covering the plants. The inhabitants collected many drops, to preserve as momentoes of this singular shower, and samples have been secured for scientific analysis.

According to the *Trait d'Union*, the railroad project, engineered by Mr. Plumb, is gaining ground daily.

Small-pox is prevailing to an alarming extent in Oaxaca.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Vice-President Henry Wilson called on Mayor Havemeyer yesterday, and had a long conversation with him.

Prof. Vanderweyde will give a free lecture this evening before the Polytechnic Association, in hall No. 24, Cooper Union, on "The Classification of all Branches of Human Knowledge."

John Haines, alias John Cannon, was committed yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, in default of $2,500 bail, on a charge of stealing a gold watch from Wm. Green, Metropolitan Hotel.

Rev. George J. Mingins delivered his lecture, entitled "True and False," last evening, to a large audience, in the Spring-street Presbyterian Church. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Sabbath-school.

Owen Dillon, who was arrested on Wednesday evening for throwing Philip Carlton from the front platform of an Avenue C car, was yesterday committed by Justice Cox to await the result of Carlton's injuries.

The Controller yesterday commenced, and will finish to-day, the payment to the laborers on the Boulevard and avenues of the wages due to March 8, amounting to $33,966 41; and laborers on the small pipes to March 1, $3,814 90.

An explosion of gas, yesterday morning, on the second floor of premises No. 14 Wooster-street, occupied by Heyman & Lewis, manufacturers of imitation hair goods, caused $150 damage to building and contents. No casualties.

Thomas Osborn, of Eighty-ninth-street and Avenue A, was caught between the handle of a steam-saw and the surrounding iron-work, at his stone-yard, in Ninety-first-street, near Avenue A, yesterday, and received serious internal injuries.

In the case of Pietro Thomas, the Greek, who charged a compatriot named Menassas Barsese with stealing a lottery ticket that had drawn a prize of $30,000, the case was yesterday dismissed by Justice Cox, on the ground of insufficient evidence.

About 11½ o'clock last night a fire occurred on the first floor of the four-story brick building, No. 180 Fulton-street, occupied by Hodges & Morse, paper merchants. By the prompt action of the Fire Department, a great conflagration was arrested. Loss only $500.

In the case of Julia A. Beach against Jas. S. Meyers, in which an order of arrest was issued against the latter for an alleged conversion of about $30,000 belonging to the former, the facts of which have already appeared in THE TIMES, Judge Fancher has denied a motion to vacate the order of arrest.

The ladies of the congregation of the Canal-street Presbyterian Church held their annual sociable last evening, in the church. The exercises consisted of music, and brief addresses by Rev. Dr. David Mitchell, the pastor; Rev. Dr. Taylor, of the Broadway Tabernacle; Dr. Plumley, of Metuchin, N. J.; Dr. Rogers, Dr. Ormiston, and others.

BROOKLYN.

The work of rebuilding Rev. T. De Witt Talmage's Tabernacle will shortly be begun. About half an acre is to be added to the present site.

Mrs. Elizabeth J. Sawyer, yesterday, obtained in the City Court a decree of divorce from her husband, Edwin H. Sawyer, a veterinary surgeon, connected with P. T. Barnum's circus.

There are at present in the hospital, asylum, almshouse, and nursery, at Flatbush, 2,499 inmates, an increase of 102 during the past week, in which the expenditures for supplies amounted to $5,245.

In the City Court, yesterday, on appeal, a jury gave a verdict of $140 in favor of Patrick McGoey against W. H. Cammeyer, proprietor of the Union base-ball grounds, for damages sustained by being bitten by two of defendant's dogs.

The Committee of Public Lands, in Brooklyn, met last evening at the City Hall and awarded to Robert H. Falls the contract for fitting up the Tenth Subprecinct Police Station and the Assessor's office, for the sums of $1,063 and $480 respectively.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

A pugilistic encounter between Charles Heincel and Wm. Florence, two rival hotel-keepers on the line of the Central-avenue, has been arranged. A referee has been appointed, and the match is to come off at an early day.

The politicians of Westchester County are unusually active just now in holding private caucuses and making out their programmes for the approaching election for town offices. All the nominations will probably be made by the close of next week.

NEW-JERSEY.

Rev. Dr. Bantine, the retiring pastor of Trinity M. E. Church, Jersey City, has been presented with a purse of $525 by members of his congregation.

Three men, whose names are not known, attacked Mr. John Turner as he was ascending the steps of his residence, in Elizabethport, on Wednesday night, and beat him so badly that he is still confined to his bed.

A mass-meeting of citizens of West Hoboken will be held on Saturday evening to consider the proposition of the Hoboken Common Council to secure a separate water supply from the upper part of Hudson County.

The City of Paterson Finances.

The statement of Controller Swinburne, of Paterson, shows that the city obligations accruing before May 1, amount to $165,000, with less than $15,000 in hand, making the immediate issue of $200,000 in funding bonds necessary. Bids for this amount have been taken from parties in Newark, Trenton and Paterson, the price varying from ninety-five per cent. to par. The finances of the city are considered in better condition than for years before.

Brooklyn Finance Committee.

The Brooklyn Finance Committee met, last evening, at the City Hall, and received a number of minor bills. An account for $250 from Dubois & Co., for gloves supplied at ex-Mayor Kalbfleisch's funeral was after some debate ordered paid. The bills of Thomas H. Farron for $2,950 for services as constructing engineer of the Bushwick Creek bridge, and $1,000 for the same services on the Carroll-street bridge, were both laid over.

The Pennsylvania Railroad.

The annual report of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company shows the gross receipts from the New-Jersey roads for the last year to have been $10,455,225, and the expenses $7,685,597, or 72.64 per cent. of the income. The profits, $2,766,627, are more than consumed by the guaranteed dividend of three per cent. to the united companies, and there is a deficit of $224,889 to be added to the previous deficit.

Two Fatal Railroad Accidents.

Early this week John Delaney, a track-master, while walking upon the line of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company at North Branch (N. J.) Depot, was struck by a locomotive, and instantly killed. At the same place, Peter Brady, a brakesman, was thrown between two cars, by the snapping of a coupling, and instantly killed.

New-Jersey State Board of Education.

The New-Jersey State Board of Education yesterday met at Trenton, and appointed Mr. E. A. Apgar, the present incumbent, as State Superintendent; Mr. G. B. Wright, County Superintendent for Atlantic County; E. E. Vreeland, for Bergen; B. G. Ames, for Cumberland, and E. W. Rovick for Somerset County. All the Superintendents for other counties were re-elected.

Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association—Address of Vice-President Wilson.

The Jersey City Young Men's Christian Association last night celebrated its sixth anniversary in the York-street Tabernacle, which was crowded to excess, in anticipation of the address of Vice-President Wilson. The exercises were opened with the Portuguese Hymn, by Col. Gregory and quartette, accompanied by a French born. Dr. Eddy then read the fifteenth chapter of St. John, and prayer was offered by Dr. Van Cleef. Hon. Henry Wilson was then introduced, and spoke at length upon the subject of the training of young men, insisting upon the necessity of a Christian education and the good accomplished by the present organization. The annual report was then read, and Rev. George H. Hepworth, of New-York, delivered an address, after which a collection, amounting to nearly $10,000, was taken, to aid in the erection of a suitable building for the purposes of the association.

A Brooklynite Drugged in Elmira.

A passenger named Hall, on the early train from Elmira, which arrived in Jersey City yesterday morning, was found bound hand and foot. On inquiry it transpired that he was put on the cars at Elmira, by some unknown persons, and that he acted in so strange and excited a manner, that it became necessary to secure him. A search of his person led to the discovery of his identity, and his friends were notified, and they promptly removed him. Mr. Hall, who resides at No. 9 Bond-street, Brooklyn, states that he knows nothing of his being in Elmira, and has no idea how he came to stop there. He had not much money with him, but was not robbed. He thinks he was drugged, on the supposition that he had a large amount of money.

Cattle Market.

BALTIMORE, March 13.—Cattle dull and a quarter lower; very best on sale to-day, 6¾c.@7¼c.; that generally rated first quality, 5¾c.@7¼c.; medium or good fair quality, 4½c.@5½c. Receipts, 1,525 head; sales, 1,386 head. Hogs in fair demand. The market closed weak at 7c.@7¼c. Receipts, 10,780 head. Sheep very dull and a quarter lower. The market closed with a downward tendency at 4½c.@7¼c. Receipts, 3,341 head.

CHICAGO, March 13.—Cattle dull; prices easier, but not quotably lower; receipts, 3,500; sales of fair to choice Steers at $4 85@$6; Stockers, $4@$4 12½; shipments, 1,500. Live Hogs active and firm; 5c. higher; receipts, 9,500; prices range from $4 50@$5 30; most of the sales at $5@$5 10; shipments, 7,000.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship Magnolia, for Savannah—H. R. Houghton, R. Houghton, C. H. Houghton, M. C. Kollock, H. Willax, Rev. Dr. Potts, Emile Peterson, John Burleigh, Eugene H. Jones, Michael McMahon, D. C. Blair, wife, child, and servant, John Aitken and wife, Miss Maxwell, John E. Page and wife, Miss Carrie Crosby, W. W. Crosby, Wm. McEwan and wife, James Scott, W. H. Ross, L. H. Fowler.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......6:13 | Sun sets......6:06 | Moon rises.6:35

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..7:46 | Gov. Island..8:35 | Hell Gate..9:57

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, March 13.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Georgia, Crowell, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; Frisia, (Ger.,) Meier, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Tybee, Delanoy, Samana, &c., Spofford Bros. & Co.; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Sons; Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah, W. R. Garrison & Co.; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks Nyhamn, (Swe.,) Lund, Cork for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Maria, (Swe.,) Telliman, London, &c., Funch Edye & Co.; Lord Clarendon, (Br.,) Lavender, Buenos Ayres, W. H. T. Hughes; Emma, (Br.,) Card, Gibraltar for orders, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Germania, (Port.,) Henrickesen, Oporto, Hagemeyer & Brunn.

Brig E. H. Rich, Paine, Matanzas for orders, James E. Ward & Co.

Schrs. Sallie Burton, Burley, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Carrie Walker, McFarland, Jacksonville, Warren Ray; W. R. Knighton, Knighton, Kingston and a market, B. J. Wenberg; Anna W. Collins, Tooker, Musquash Inlet, Van Brunt & Bro.; W. S. Baker, Pierce, Norfolk; M. E. Cuff, Grumley, New-Haven; Isaac Keen, Phillips, San Blas; Mary Burdett, Pearl, Para; John, Williams, Wilmington, N. C.; Mansfield, Achorn, Boston; D. B. Webb, Gross, Baracoa.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Easby, (Br.,) Leslie, London Feb. 4, Havre 7th, and Halifax March 3, with mdse. and 40 passengers to Peabody, Willis & Co.

Steam-ship General Sedgwick, Evans, New-Orleans March 5, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Westphalia, (Ger.,) Schwenson, Hamburg Feb. 26, and Havre March 1, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Charleston, Berry, Charleston March 11, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship Clyde, Kennedy, Galveston March 3, and Key West 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Wamsutta, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Calleron, (of London,) Rea, Hiogo Oct. 11, with mdse. to Peabody, Willis & Co.

Bark Fresh Breeze, (of Halifax,) Gould, Montevideo 85 ds., with hides, &c., to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Bark Victoria, (Ger.,) Plessentin, Taganrog Oct. 10, and Constantinople 18th, with wool to Heinneman, Payson & Morgan.

Bark Idolique, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Banks, Cardenas 14 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co.

Brig Louisa Price, (Hay.,) Bornholm, St. Marcs 34 ds., with logwood to R. Murray, Jr.

Brig Wexford, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Bradshaw, Seville Dec. 14, via Perth Amboy—where she discharged part of her cargo—with lead and licorice to D. R. de Wolf & Co.

Schr. Annie Sheppard, Morton, Georgetown, S. C., 22 ds., via Delaware Breakwater, with naval stores to Bentley, Gilderaleeve & Co. March 11, while coming out of the Breakwater, Capt. Morton was accidentally knocked overboard and drowned. His body was recovered.

Schr. Franklin Treat, (of Frankfort,) Martin, Mayaguez, P. R., 18 ds., with oranges to Wm. Douglas. Sld. in co. with schrs. Annie Bell, for New-Haven, and S. T. Baker, for New-York.

Schr. Edward A. De Hart, (of Boothbay,) Pinkham, Baracoa 13 ds., with fruit to Wm. Douglas. Left in port schrs. George Washington, for New-York, to sail March 13; Setagawa, for do., 10th.

Schr. George Peabody, McKay, Charleston 5 ds., with naval stores to master. Has had moderate weather the entire passage.

Schr. E. D. Endicott, (of Philadelphia,) Loveland, Havana 11 ds., with molasses to Drexel, Morgan & Co.

Schr. Lavinia Bell, (of Brookhaven,) Mills, Ponce, P. R., 22 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall.

Schr. Henry Crosky, Crockett, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. I. Worthington, Jones, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. J. H. Halladay, ——, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. F. H. Kirk, Hallett, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Marcellus, Sherman, Ellsworth with lumber for Philadelphia.

Schr. Charlotte Brown, Baker, Providence, for Virginia.

Schr. Thomas Cahill, Hallock, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Entire, Kinnear, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. A. Predmore, Hart, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. L. Hopkins, Gross, Boston, for Virginia.
Schr. E. C. Rich, Jenkins, Boston, for Virginia.
Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich.
Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Middletown, Conn.
Schr. Edward Ewing, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Tabitha & Hannah, Dill, Norwalk.
Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Flying Fish, Sinex, Bridgeport.
Schr. Dr. Franklin, Smith, Stonington.
Schr. Plymouth Rock, Searing, Boston.
Schr. M. L. Davis, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. E. C. Gates, Freeman, Stonington.
Schr. Majestic, Wyman, New-London.
Schr. Franklin, Hulse, Brookhaven.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, Providence.
Schr. Almeda Gilbert, Cook, Orient.
Schr. Saxon, Dodd, Providence.
Schr. Trenton, Walls, Providence.
Schr. Evelyn, Palmer, Stamford.
Schr. Paragon, Shute, Providence.
Schr. Alida, Eaton, Wickford.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W., clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Frisia, for Hamburg; City of Mexico, for Havana and Nassau; Tybee, for San Domingo; ship Annie M. Smull, for Havre; bark Polly Lewis, for Antwerp.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 13.—Arr. steamer Neptune, from New-York; ship Orpheus, from Sourabaya; barks Taria Topan, from Zanzibar; John Mathues, from Surinam; Horace Beals, from Messina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—Arr. bark Tiber, from Liverpool, and schr. J. E. Dailey, from New-York.

Sld. steamer South Carolina, for New-York, and schrs. Wanata, for Bull River, S. C., and Witch Hasel for Mosquito Inlet, Fla.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 13.—Arr. brig Romance, from Nassau, for Richmond.

Passed in for Baltimore, bark St. Lawrence, from Demerara; brig Italia, from Mayaguez; schrs. Laurett, Frances L. Bine, and A. Richards.

Passed out, ship Lothair, for Dublin; brig Redwing, for Rio.

In the Roads, wind-bound, schrs. Amelia G. Ireland, Althea, Wm. S. Abbott, John Sway, John Cadwallader, Geo. H. Hoyt, Wm. Robertson, G. T. Hubbard, Henry T. Wood, bound N.

NORFOLK, Va., March 13.—The steamer Fire Fly, from Philadelphia, for Havana, put in to repair her boiler. She will probably sail Saturday.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 13.—Arr. ship Graham's Polly, from Havre, ordered to New-York; bark Younger, from Dublin, ordered to Doboy.

VINEYARD HAVEN, March 13.—Arr. schr. David Crowell, from Baltimore, for Danvers; schr. Seguin, at this port, lost anchor and fifteen fathoms of chain in the gale of yesterday, and leaks badly, when under way, on the port back.

Sld. schr. Mary E. Rankin. Schrs. Golden City and Lizzie Major did not sail.

WIND—S. W. to W., N. W., moderate; clear.

March 13—10 A. M.—Arr. brig Castilian, from Cardenas 16 ds., of and for Portland; schrs. Lena and Hunter, Galveston 19 ds., for Boston; Ocean Wave, Port Johnson, for do.; General Banks, Weehawken, for do.; J. B. Austin, Baltimore, for do.; T. J. Trafton, do., for Portland; Cadet, New-York, for Gloucester; Melita, (Br.,) do., for St. John, N. B.

Passed by, schrs. Isabel L. Pierce and Alice, Boston, for Virginia.

Sld. brig Castilian; schrs. David Crowell, Lena, Hunter, Melita, (Br.,) and Golden City.

Wind, N. W., light; clear.

Spoken, &c.

By ship Calcrom, Feb. 8, lat. 18 10, lon. 46 15, spoke ship Bridgewater, from San Francisco, for Cork, 110 ds. out; 13th, lat. 27 02, lon. 60 04, bark Agnes Banfield, (Ger.,) from —, for Philadelphia; March 11, lat. 38 20, lon. 72 30, schr. Bella Vesta, hence, bound S.

By steam-ship Clyde, March 4, lat. 28, lon. 93 27, passed steam-ship George W. Clyde, hence for Galveston; 12th, 25 miles E. from Assateague, passed a brig showing a white flag, with two black balls in it, bound N.

By bark Fresh Breeze, Dec. 31, lat. 37 S., lon. 47, spoke bark Medas, from Buenos Ayres, for Antwerp.

European Marine News.

MOVILLE, March 13.—The Anchor line steam-ship Italia, Capt. Greig, from New-York Feb. 27, for Glasgow, arr. at this port to-day.

LIVERPOOL, March 13.—Arr. ship Bessie Crosby, from Savannah Feb. 10; bark John Geddie, from New-Orleans Feb. 7.

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One Grand Cash Gift	25,000
One Grand Cash Gift	20,000
One Grand Cash Gift	10,000
One Grand Cash Gift	5,000
24 Cash Gifts of $1,000 each	24,000
50 Cash Gifts of 500 each	25,000
80 Cash Gifts of 400 each	32,000
100 Cash Gifts of 300 each	30,000
150 Cash Gifts of 200 each	30,000
590 Cash Gifts of 100 each	59,000
9,000 Cash Gifts of 10 each	90,000

Total, 10,000 Gifts, all Cash......$500,000

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